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THE LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FACULTY OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 1807-1941

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Introduction

The primary purpose of this thesis is to discover the extent of the literary contributions made by the faculty of the Seminary during the one hundred and thirty-four years of its history. In addition, we wish to discover, through their writings, the subjects which particularly appealed to these writers.

This study will deal with the published writings of assistant professors and professors only. No mimeographed or typewritten material will be considered. Likewise using the thesis by Miss Marion Millender White, "A Study of the Historical Development of Journalism in the Presbyterian Church in the United States,"[1] as a source, it may be determined which of the four Southern Presbyterian magazines, living today, have had the longest history. The first is the Christian Observer. Although this periodical first appeared in 1840 under this same title, its long involved history dates back to a previous time when it had many titles, for many magazines went into its making. The Family Visitor and Telegraph will be the only one of its predecessors to be considered, since, it is the only one Spence library possessed in entirety. The next magazine

1. Unpublished Master's thesis of The General Assembly's Training School, Richmond, Va., 1935.

to be considered is the Central Presbyterian and its successor, The Presbyterian of the South. Thirdly, is the magazine which appeared successively under the following names, The Missionary, the Missionary Survey, and the Presbyterian Survey. In the fourth place, is the Earnest Worker. In addition, the Union Seminary Review, formerly the Union Seminary Magazine, the official publication of Union Theological Seminary, will also be examined. This thesis will be responsible for listing the articles found in the aforementioned magazines only. If, however, it is possible to secure from other sources articles found in other magazines, these too will be added to their respective authors.

The first chapter will be a presentation of the history of the Seminary followed by chapters dealing with the writings of the professors, considered in periods corresponding to the history of the Seminary. Through biographies and biographical sketches of each professor it will be possible to get an almost complete bibliography of his books and pamphlets. By inspecting the magazines mentioned above, we can secure a portion of his contributions to religious periodicals. The latter will be by no means complete, but will be enough to indicate the tendencies of subject matter and amount.

CHAPTER I

The History of Union Theological Seminary and Its Professorships.

Although many Presbyterians were among the band of Puritans who came to America in 1620, they scattered so widely throughout the colonies that it was not until the close of the 17th century that they became strong enough to organize a church. An event in England helped to bring about this organization. The Restoration of the Stuarts to the throne in 1660 compelled many of the Presbyterians of England and Scotland to leave their native countries and seek freedom to worship God in America.

> "In Scotland the authorities were so glad to get rid of their stubborn subjects that they aided their departure, and from 1660 to 1688 a steady stream of emigration flowed westward." [1]

These emigrants came by the hundreds. They included many landowners with all their tenants, and ministers with entire congregations. The first church, built in 1692 at Freehold, N.J., was followed by many others throughout the colonies.[2] Presbyterianism had gained a strong foothold in America.

For many years ministers came almost entirely from England or received their training there. As year by year the population increased, and congregations were scattered, the supply of ministers became inadequate. The necessity for training a native ministry was imperative. America, however,

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1. J.M. Ogilvie. The Presbyterian Churches of Christendom. p. 171.

2. Several other churches, however, claim to be the first Presbyterian church founded in America.

was not wholly devoid of educational opportunities. At this time most of the schools in existence had been founded for religious purposes. For example, Harvard was founded (1636) for the purpose of educating ministers, as confirmed by the inscription on its gates.

> "After God had carried us safe to New-England, and wee had builded our houses, provided necessaries for our liveli-hood, rear'd convenient places for Gods worship and settled the Civill Government; One of the next things we longed for, and looked after was to advance Learning and perpetuate it to Posterity; dreading to leave an illiterate ministry to the Churches, when our present Ministers shall lie in the Dust."[1]

In such schools, although secular courses soon received the larger emphasis, the theological courses still remained an important branch - often the most important. At first, it was customary to have some famous divine associated with the college, under whom divinity students could study. As a result, denominations came to place theological schools near important colleges. In 1791, the Synods of Virginia and North Carolina, the only two synods in the South, recognized two centers for the training of ministers, namely, a School of the Prophets at Canonsbury, Pennsylvania, and one under William Graham, at Lexington. Since these two schools alone could not train a sufficient number of ministers to meet the need, the Synods of Virginia and North Carolina determined to establish a seminary of their own.

From the Founding through the Civil War

In April, 1806, the Presbytery of Hanover (Virginia) discussed the "Deplorable state of our country in regard to

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1. Quoted in F. H. Hopper's "Harvard University", Encyclopaedia Britannica, Fourteenth Edition, Vol. II, pp. 229-231.

religious instruction and resolved:

> 1. That an attempt be made to establish at Hampden-Sidney College a complete theological library for the benefit of students in divinity.
>
> 2. That an attempt be also made to establish a fund for the educating of poor and pious youth for the ministry of the gospel.
>
> 3. That the Rev. Messers. Archibald Alexander, Matthew Lyle, Conrad Speece, John H. Rice, Major James Morton, Major Robert Quarles, and Mr. James Daniel be a Standing Committee to manage this business and make report to Presbytery at its usual meeting.
>
> 4. That whatever funds are raised by the Committee shall be vested in the trustees of Hampden-Sidney College. The appropriation of all such funds, however, shall forever remain with the Presbytery."[1]

At the same meeting, the Standing Committee appointed Dr. John H. Rice as an agent to solicit books and money for the proposed seminary. Within a year, he had collected $2,500. During the same year (1807), the presidency of Hampden-Sidney fell vacant, and Professor Moses Hoge was offered the appointment. Several years later (1810) Dr. Hoge wrote,

> "It was chiefly from a regard to a theological seminary lately established at this place that I was induced to accept the presidency of Hampden-Sidney."[2]

After the death of Dr. Hoge (1820) the Board of Trustees had difficulty in finding a successor as professor of theology. The fact that the new president was a layman

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1. Quoted in General Catalogue of Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, 1807-1924, pp. 6,7.
2. Quoted in B. R. Lacy, "The one Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Union Theological Seminary." Union Seminary Review, Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 1-15.

and not particularly interested in the theological department made the problem even more difficult. Consequently, after two years, the college turned over the funds in trust to Hanover Presbytery to be used for the same purpose as originally designed. (See #4 of quotation on previous page.) Subsequently, the Presbytery resolved to reorganize the Seminary and appointed a new Board of Trustees. The latter elected Mr. John H. Rice to the office of Professor of Theology. Mr. Rice was unable to assume the office immediately, because of illness. He was a man, however, who made use of every opportunity. During a trip he made for his health, before he assumed the professorship, he raised funds from people in Albany, Boston, Baltimore and other large cities in the East.

Upon arriving at the Seminary, Mr. Rice found no accommodations, either for living or teaching quarters. Dr. Cushing, President of Hampden-Sidney, gave Dr. Rice the privilege of living in his home and teaching the three divinity students enrolled, in a corner of his kitchen. Dr. Rice was fortunate enough to secure the service of Professor James Marsh of Hampden-Sidney to teach Hebrew.

New Year's Day of 1824 marked the formal opening of the Seminary. The Board of Trustees, together with a large congregation, were present to hear the inaugural address of Dr. Rice. Owing to his efforts, the Seminary reopened with an endowment of about $10,000 and a contingent fund of $1,000 per annum, contributed by the churches in Hanover Presbytery.

Although there was no building at the time of the reopening, Mr. Martin Sailor, a resident of the neighborhood, gave some property. The latter, however, was outgrown in a few years.

With the help of Rev. Robert Roy, financial agent of the Board, Dr. Rice kept adding to the funds. Within three years, he had secured for the Seminary a library valued at $6,000, and subscriptions toward the endowment of two professorships, Systematic Theology and Oriental Literature. In 1825 the Seminary became a charge of the General Assembly. The following year the Presbytery of Hanover surrendered the funds to the joint management of the Synods of Virginia and North Carolina. The next year, Dr. Rice again solicited funds. This time he collected $40,000. With this money he erected two residences for professors. Three years later, in 1831, Dr. Rice died. During the years that he was Professor of Theology, the Seminary had made great progress. "In seven years, he had secured a library, a lecture room building, chapel and dormitory, two residences, forty students, and three instructors." [1] At no time before the Civil War was the enrollment as high as under Dr. Rice.

Twenty years of depression followed the death of Dr. Rice. The issue before the General Assembly of 1837 was indirectly the cause of this depression. Several of the professors in the Seminary got into such heated arguments over the issue that many students threatened to leave unless the situation was remedied. Dr. Baxter, who succeeded

1. General Catalogue of Union Theological Seminary, 1807-1924, p. 11.

Dr. Rice as Professor of Theology, espoused the cause of the Old School, which "upheld the traditional Presbyterian beliefs." [1] Upholding the cause of the New School, which was "in favor of greater freedom of doctrine and independence of government," [1] were Dr. Goodrich, Professor of Oriental Literature, and Dr. Taylor, Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Polity. Only 13 students enrolled in 1838. Consequently, the Board asked for the resignation of Professors Goodrich and Taylor. During this entire period (1851-61) the enrollment was small. In the session 1850-51, there were only twelve students, and in the sessions 1851-52, and 1852-53, there were only eleven.

When the Civil War broke out, the Seminary became almost completely disorganized. Most of the students entered the army. The Board advised the professors to take any other position offered them, provided they arranged to teach students who came to the Seminary. Dr. Robert Dabney, Adjunct Professor of Systematic Theology, became Major Dabney, Chief of Staff to "Stonewall" Jackson. Dr. Benjamin M. Smith, Professor of Oriental Literature, was also a member of the staff. During this season of insecurity, Hampden-Sidney College made an effort to support the aged widow of Dr. Rice and Dr. Wilson, who had been Professor of Systematic Theology since 1841. Federal troops visited the Seminary once during the course of the war but did no damage.

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1. Ogilvie, op. cit., p. 179.

Post-Exile to the Presidency

As a result of the Civil War, the Seminary suffered financially along with the rest of the South. The $46,000 invested in Confederate bonds and some bank stock were now completely worthless. The State securities did not yield anything that year. In fact, the Seminary was without any income. Fortunately, at this time a wealthy lady from Baltimore visited the Seminary and noting its poverty, asked that a member of the faculty return to Baltimore with her. Mr. Smith, whom the Seminary appointed for this mission, went to Baltimore and with the help of this friend collected $8,000 for the temporary relief of the Seminary. "This sum, together with $1,500 collected in Virginia, did tide the institution over that perilous year." [1] The following year was not so difficult, because the state bonds began to pay dividends.

In 1866, the Board launched a campaign to raise $100,000 as quickly as possible. Within ten years, Mr. Benjamin Smith alone raised $30,000. Students who had been in the army returned, thus increasing attendance and putting the Seminary on a better financial basis. Attendance reached a peak during the session 1874-75 when there was an enrollment of 77, due to the temporary close of the Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina.

The year 1895 is an important one in the history of the Seminary because it marks its removal from Hampden-Sidney to Richmond, Virginia. The inaccessibility of Hampden-Sidney by

1. Centennial Catalogue of Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, 1807-1907, p. 15.

railroad made this move necessary. One year eight students rejected Union for seminaries in more convenient locations. Previous to 1895 there had been talk about removing the Seminary, but since there was not enough money to provide new buildings, the proposals were rejected and postponed. Now the need was urgent, if the Seminary were to survive.

In 1894, the Board of Trustees agreed to receive offers of sites for a new seminary. They decided to reject any offer unless there was $100,000 in addition to the site. Dr. W.W. Moore, who had been Assistant Instructor in Oriental Literature since 1883, obtained $75,000 and 25 acres from Mr. W.W. Spence and $50,000 from Mr. George W. Watts. In addition, the people of Richmond, solicited by Dr. Robert Kerr, gave twelve acres in Ginter Park, and "contributions of money, materials, and land, aggregating about $50,000." [1] With the money, the Board erected eight new buildings. The new Seminary in Richmond was now ready to receive students. The immediate increase in attendance showed that the change of location was a wise decision. In fact, several years later the Seminary had grown to such an extent that it was necessary to purchase some additional acres.

Presidency of Dr. Moore [2]

In 1904, Dr. W.W. Moore became the first president of

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1. Centennial Catalogue, p. 19.
2. J. Gray McAllister, Life and Letters of W.W. Moore is the source book for this section.

Union Theological Seminary. His presidency of twenty-two years was a long and fruitful one. Four years after he assumed office, the Synods of North Carolina and Virginia resolved to raise $300,000 as a Centennial Fund, the largest financial enterprise in the one hundred years of its existence. Mr. George Watts gave the largest contribution, designating it for the establishment of the Dr. W.W. Moore Foundation as an endowment of the Presidency of the Seminary. It was hoped that the campaign could be completed by the commencement of 1911. By March of that year they had secured all but $83,000. Dr. A.F. Shauffler, who had been lecturing at the Seminary, knew its need and was able to interest Mrs. John S. Kennedy of New York. She agreed to contribute on a dollar for dollar basis. Mrs. Shauffler, the wife of Dr. A.F. Shauffler, made a substantial contribution, herself. Toward the close of the campaign the president of the Board, Mr. George W. Watts, added $25,000 to the $35,000 he had already promised to the Centennial Fund. Dr. Moore proposed the creation of a lectureship at Union Theological Seminary to Mr. Jenet Sprunt of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mr. Sprunt pledged $1,000 a year for ten years. In October 1911, he created a permanent foundation of $30,000, increasing it in 1919 to $50,000.

In 1914 Mr. Wade Smith, the creator of "Little Jots," suggested the erection of a Sunday School Building on the campus which would serve the needs of the Ginter Park Church as well as be an experimental center in Religious Education for the students of the Seminary. Dr. Moore was able to interest

Mrs. Kennedy in this project. She agreed to give $100,000 if Dr. Moore could raise the same amount from interested people - which, of course, he did, even though he had to contribute a large sum himself.

Dr. Edward Mack, in 1915, became the first Dean of the Graduate School. Since the establishment of this department there had often been one hundred applicants a year, but not more than five a year were accepted. Henceforth, the Seminary has offered Master of Theology and Doctor of Theology degrees.

During the Centennial Campaign there had been an increase in the student body from 66 to 95, which necessitated an increase in faculty. Upon the outbreak of the war, however, the enrollment was very low, probably because many prospective students feared criticism or were drafted into the army. The architect who was to draw plans for Shauffler Hall went to war so work on the building was suspended.

The period 1919-1925 was one of building. In addition to the completion of Shauffler Hall, a two-apartment house on the campus itself were built, as well as some homes for married students off the campus.

Negotiations to merge Union and Columbia Seminaries were in the air from 1923 -24.[1] The plans for the merger were about completed when the city of Atlanta made possible the establishment of Columbia in an attractive suburb.

In 1925 the Seminary celebrated "the twenty-fifth anniversary of its removal to Richmond and the fortieth anniversary

1. There were, of course, several negotiations prior to this one.

of Dr. Moore's official connection with the institution." [1] As a result of this celebration, there was such a noticeable increase in the student body that the need for a new dormitory was evident. In 1925 one hundred and forty-six students attended the Seminary. Mr. Neill Ray left a bequest of $50,000 for the erection of a dormitory, but the will was not probated until 1934. Mr. E.D. Latta also left proprty in Hendersonville, North Carolina, money from the sale of which was to be used for the building of a dormitory.

Presidency of Dr. Lacy

On April 11, 1926, Dr. W.W. Moore submitted his letter of resignation, thus ending a service of forty years. Dr. Benjamin Rice Lacy, Jr., became his successor.

After Dr. Moore's death, the Board of Trustees sought to establish the W.W. Moore Memorial Fund. Work to raise the fund began on July 1, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. John Sprunt Hill gave $40,000 and Mr. Robert Crita, of Winston-Salem, $100,000. In 1929, the Seminary receive $60,000 in cash from the sale of the Hendersonville property.

The Board complied with the request of the General Assembly of 1930-31 "that our seminaries so equipped take steps ... to make available their libraries for more general use among the ministers of our church" [2] by mailing books to ministers who requested their use.

Around 1933, the Board sent letters to presbyteries

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1. J. Gray McAllister. Life and Letters of Walter W. Moore, p. 508.
2. Minutes of the Board of Trustees of Union Theological Seminary, 1930-31, p. 15.

relating to standards of admission for candidates. They also wrote to the General Assembly requesting that

> "the Presbyteries use more diligence in taking under their care candidates for the ministry, so as to minimize the number of men whose educational, cultural, and spiritual qualifications do not give promise of an acceptable and efficient exercise of the ministerial office." [1]

In 1935, Mrs. Laura Pearson Ray left a bequest of $17,333.33 to establish two scholarships of $1,000 each. The remainder was to build a dormitory in honor of her husband. This dormitory fund and the Latta fund were "invested and the annual earnings are being added to the principle until such time as they can be advantageously used for the designated purposes." [2]

In 1939, with the agreement of all the heirs, the Latta fund was transferred to the Library fund. An addition to the Spence Library began in 1941.

History of the Chairs

Walter W. Moore Foundation. Mr. George W. Watts established this chair by contributing $50,000 to the Centennial Fund in 1911. He designated that

> "forty-five thousand dollars (45,000) be used to establish the Walter W. Moore, D.D., Foundation as a memorial to the worth and eminent services of our beloved President, the Rev. Walter W. Moore, D.D., the interest from this forty-five thousand ($45,000) to be used in paying the salary of the President of the Seminary from year to year." [3]

At this time Mr. Watts was president of the Board. He

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1. Minutes of Board of Trustees of Union Theological Seminary, May 9, 1933, p. 16.
2. Ibid. May 14, 1935, p. 11.
3. Ibid. May, 1911, p. 4.

was formerly an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Durham, North Carolina.

> "He ... engaged in other large business enterprises, including banks, railroads, and manufacturing companies ... He was the states largest individual taxpayer and wealthiest citizen." 1

He was the backbone of the American Tobacco Company. In addition to his interest in the Seminary, he supported thirteen foreign missionaries, built Watts Hospital in Durham, North Carolina, and helped Davidson, Agnes Scott, and Flora McDonald Colleges.

The Minutes of May 12, 1926 state that

> "the committee has received from Mrs. Cameron Morrison the sum of $40,000 which she previously promised, to complete the endowment of the presidency on the 'Walter W. Moore Foundation.'" 2

Henry Young Professorship of Biblical Literature and the Interpretation of the New Testament. Mr. Henry Young of New York established this chair in 1871. Little is known regarding the founder of this chair except the following information.

> "When the firm of Fellows and Young, in 1820, failed, he then became clerk, afterward agent, and then proprietor. By honorable dealing he has become a millionaire, and that without leaving the spot in Maiden Lane where he began doing business." 3

The Cyrus McCormick Professorship of Hebrew and the Interpretation of the Old Testament, established in 1877, was formerly known as the chair of Oriental Literature. Mr. Cyrus McCormick, the inventor of the McCormick reaper, was its founder. His

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1. W.W. Moore, "Religious and Benevolent Work of Mr. Watts." In Memorian - George Washington Watts, p. 19.
2. p. 12.
3. From records in office of Union Seminary.

widow made large contributions to its maintenance and perpetuation. In 1909, she sent $20,000 to be added to it.

Alumni and friends of Reverend Stuart Robinson established the Stuart Robinson Professorship of English Bible and Pastoral Theology in 1898 in his honor. Reverend Stuart Robinson was born in Ireland in 1814. As a result of a fall in childhood his arm and hand were disfigured, but this did not keep him from becoming a success as a minister and a businessman. He held several pastorates, taught in boarding schools, was editor of the Free Christian Commonwealth and the Presbyterian Critic, two controversial monthlies.

Another chair established by friends and alumni was the Dabney Professorship of Systematic Theology in 1906-07. Reverend A.D.F. Gilmour was responsible for securing subscriptions to this chair. By 1907 he had raised $47,376.55 in cash.

In 1917, Mr. F.S. Royster of Norfolk, Virginia, established the professorship of Christian Missions. The Minutes of 1917 state

> "Mr. F.S. Royster has contributed $20,000 toward the endowment of this chair. The total amount proposed to him was $60,000. While he does not yet bind himself to complete this endowment he has made it clear in writing that it is his intention to do so." [1]

Mr. Royster completed the endowment of this chair in 1923.

> "F.S. Royster was a leading business man of Norfolk. He was head of the Royster Fertilizer Company. He was a leading Presbyterian layman of Norfolk and an out-

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1. Minutes of Board of Trustees of Union Theological Seminary, May 1917, p. 7.

standing contributor to Union Seminary. The Royster Memorial Churches in Norfolk were named in his honor." [1]

In 1918, Colonel John Q. Dickinson of Charleston, West Virginia, established the professorship of Church History and Church Polity. He was a colonel during the Civil War and spent the last two years of this was in a Federal Prison. Upon the end of the war, he started the manufacture of salt in Malden, West Virginia. Together with his father, brother, and a friend, he established at Charleston the Kanawha Valley Bank, of which he became president in 1884. He also bought a large farm which "he brought to a high state of productivity." [2] He also acquired extensive holdings of coal, gas, and oil properties. On November 26, 1911 he died.

With the historical background of Union Seminary in mind, the next two chapters will contain the literary contributions made by the professors in their respective periods.

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1. J. Gray McAllister. Conversation.
2. W.W. Moore, "Colonel John Q. Dickinson." Union Seminary Review, April 1926, p. 129.

CHAPTER II

From the Founding through the Civil War

For the purposes of this study, it has been deemed wise to divide the history of the Seminary into four periods, namely, from the founding through the Civil War, post-bellum, the presidency of Dr. W.W. Moore, and the presidency of Dr. B.R. Lacy. This division is a fair one because the number of professors included in each section is approximately the same. Although a professor may have lived most of his life under one period, his association with the Seminary determines under what section he shall be considered, and not the dates of his life. Likewise, the period of his association with the Seminary might overlap. In this case, he will be considered under the period during which he spent the largest number of years.

A few definitions may make for clarity. A "literary composition" is any printed, published work, and includes books, pamphlets, and magazine articles, but does not include any typewritten or mimeographed material. According to Spence Library specifications, a "book is a separately bound volume containing over forty pages." A "pamphlet" is a "separately bound article or reprint containing less than forty pages.[1]

In this chapter will be the presentation of literary contributionsfrom the founding of the Seminary in 1807 through the Civil War. After a brief sketch of the life of each professor, there will follow reviews of all his published

1. These definitions are purely arbitrary. For the purposes of this thesis, however, they will be used.

works with the exception of magazine articles. Since it was impossible to secure a complete bibliography of their periodical contributions, only the available articles are being listed. Reprints of any of these articles will be included under books and pamphlets.

From the Founding of the Seminary through the Civil War

Moses Hoge. (1753-1820)(1807-1820)

Moses Hoge was born in Cedar Grove, Virginia, on February 15, 1753. When he became president of Hampden-Sidney in 1807, he also became the first teacher of theology at the college.

> "His teaching was the beginning of Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, for his work was so successful that at the time of his death in 1820, sufficient funds had been collected and a sufficient number of students enrolled to justify the inauguration of a school of theology entirely separate from and independent of the college." 1

1. "Stricture upon a pamphlet lately published by Jeremiah Walker, titled, the 'Fourfold Foundation of Calvanism Examined and Shaken.'" Philadelphia: William Young, #52 Second Street, 1793.

This stricture, although seldom read now, attracted much attention at the time of publication. In the Preface Hoge states,

> "Mr. Walker's pamphlet was selected as the subject of animadversion, at the request of a friend, and because it seems to be in pretty general circulation in our Southern states.
> "As the objections of Arminian writers to Calvanism are essentially the same, a judicious reply to Walker

1. Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. IX, p. 121.

might be considered as a virtual reply to all that has been advanced by any others, against the doctrine of grace." [1]

Before the stricture went to press, Hoge learned of Walker's death. Consequently he thought it

> "proper to suppress many things which were calculated not so much to obviate his objections, as to expose the many inconsistencies contained in this pamphlet..." [2]

He suggests that the reader read Walker's pamphlet for himself and

> "after a careful perusal be so well satisfied, that Mr. Walker has either misunderstood or misrepresented the doctrine which he once pretended to preach eighteen years." [2]

2. "The Sophist Unmasked," in a work entitled Christian Panoply, 1797. This article was not in Spence Library.

3. Sermons Selected from the Manuscripts of the Late Moses Hoge, D.D. Richmond: H. Pollard, Publisher, 1821.

The Preface reveals that "during his life, Dr. Hoge was often solicited by his friends to favor the public with a volume of sermons." Since he had not fulfilled this request at the time of his death, his friends collected and published this fifty-two page volume of thirty-two sermons.

These three works are the only ones mentioned in bibliographies of his writings. During his lifetime religious publications were just coming into prominence. It was customary for contributors to these magazines to use pseudonyms. Hence, it is impossible to determine his contributions to periodical literature. In summary, he wrote one critical paper and several sermons. He published none of his works

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1. p. V.
2. Postscript.

during his associations with the Seminary, although it is possible that he wrote some of his sermons during this period.

John Holt Rice. (1777-1831)(1824-1831)

John Holt Rice was a native of Virginia. Before he was four years old he could read "part of the Bible and all of Watts' Psalms and Hymns." [1] When he grew to maturity he received distinction as a newspaperman, a minister, a teacher and an organizer. He established the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond and was its pastor until 1823. He organized the Virginia Bible Society in 1813 and aided in the founding of the American Bible Society in 1816. Dr. Rice was editor of the Christian Monitor from July 8, 1815 to August 30, 1817 and of the Virginia Literary Magazine, a monthly, from January 1818 to December 1828. In 1819 he became Moderator of the General Assembly. Upon the death of Moses Hoge in 1820, he became professor of theology at Union Seminary, a position which he held until his death in 1831.

1. "Duties of a Minister of the Gospel" Philadelphia: William W. Woodward, 1810.

Dr. Rice preached this sermon at the opening of the Presbytery of Hanover, October 1809. The two divisions of this sermon are, (a) duties of the ministers to each other as servants of the Gospel, and (b) duties to the church in general.

2. "An Illustration of the Character and Conduct of the Presbyterian Church in Virginia." Richmond: Du-Val and Burke,

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1. William Maxwell, Life of John Holt Rice, p. 3.

1816.

This pamphlet was written in defense of a petition to the Virginia State Legislature

> "for the incorporation of a Board of Trustees for the management of the theological seminary established by the Synod of Virginia." [1]

The petition excited much argument because "it has a squinting towards an establishment."[1] In this paper he gives evidence that the Presbyterians had always been "true and unshaken friends of political and religious freedom."[1]

3. "The Importance of the Gospel Ministry." Richmond: Printed by Shepherd and Pollard, 1817.

Dr. Rice preached this sermon at the opening of the Synod of Virginia on October 16, 1817.

4. "The Instrumentality of Man Employed in Propagating the Gospel." Richmond: From the Franklin Press, 1819.

He first delivered this sermon by the appointment of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia on May 24, 1819. It was published for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association.

5. The Pamphleteer, Number 1. "Essay on Baptism." Richmond: Franklin Press, 1819.

The three divisions of this essay are, (a) nature and design of baptism, (b) the subjects of baptism, (c) and the mode of ministering baptism.

6. The Pamphleteer, Number 2. "Irenicum or the Peacemaker." Richmond: Franklin Press, 1820.

Aware that churches often fight over small matters, Dr. Rice wrote this article to promote a better understanding

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1. p. 6.

between denominations. Aiming especially at amity between Presbyterianism and Episcopacy, he discusses ordination, prayer, titles, preaching, and sacraments of each church hoping thereby to produce a better understanding between these two denominations.

7. "A Discourse Delivered before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. on Their Opening Session in 1820." Philadelphia: Thomas and William Bradford, 1820.

Dr. Rice preached this sermon when he was Moderator of the General Assembly. He urges ministers to keep peace among themselves and not to stand firm on any subject just because of their own glory. The two parts of this sermon are (a) peace, (b) mutual edification.

8. "Charity at Home." New York: D. Fanshaw, 1824.

This sermon was preached for the benefit of the United Missionary Society in the church in Murray Street, New York. He discusses the relationship between pastor and people, and the necessity for the propagation of the gospel because of the evils of the day.

9. "Inaugural Discourse." Richmond: Nathan Pollard, 1824.

The three divisions of this sermon are (a) the Scriptures the source of doctrine, (b) the Scripture offers the only answer to the question, "What must we do to be saved?", (c) the literary value of the Scriptures.

10. "A Review of the 'Doctrines of the Church Vindicated from the Misrepresentation of John H. Rice.'" Richmond: Printed at the Franklin Press, 1827.

The Virginia Literary and Evangelical Magazine originally published this article. Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, D.D.,

Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, wrote the "Doctrines of the Church Vindicated," etc. as a protest against the distribution of the Scriptures of the American Bible Society. Dr. Ravenscroft said that the distribution of the Scriptures without note or comment was the only just principle to disseminate Divine Truth. Dr. Rice wrote a review of this article to defend his own position.

11. "Historical and Philosophical Consideration on Religion." Richmond: Printed by Macfarland, 1832.

This article, addressed to James Madison, Esq., late President of the United States, was published in its unfinished form. It answers such questions as "How are the important differences between the religions of Christianity to be accounted for?," etc. He addressed this article Mr. Madison, because his "venerated and venerable name might both excite attention and repress vehemence." 1

12. Memoir of James Brainerd Taylor. New York: Jocelyn, Darling and Company, 1833. (In collaboration with Benjamin Rice, his brother.)

The purpose of this book, which was published after his death, is clearly stated in the Introduction -

> "to assist young preachers and candidates for the ministry, in determining a question of great importance - 'How may I do the greatest possible good.'" 2

He gives this short but examplary life of Dr. James Taylor as an example of how to accomplish "the same valuable results." 2

Although Dr. Rice was editor of the Christian Monitor and the Virginia Literary Magazine it is difficult to determine

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1. p. 3.
2. p. 3.

his contributions since none of the articles are signed. The following two letters were published in periodicals after his death.

1. A letter dated September 10, 1816. Central Presbyterian, Vol. 1, No. 34, p. 133. July 3, 1846.

2. "Letter from the Late Dr. Rice to Dr. Chalmers." Family Visitor and Telegraph, Vol. 25, Nos. 27 and 28, 1846.

Only three of the fourteen works mentioned were published during Dr. Rice's association with the Seminary. Sermons, of which there are six, are the predominant type. The "ministry" is the predominant subject. Besides these five, there are two works on denominational differences, two on the Scriptures, one political, one doctrinal, and one biographical.

Hiram P. Goodrich. (1800-1858)(1828-1838)

Dr. Hiram P. Goodrich was the first professor of Oriental Literature, serving as assistant instructor from 1828-1830, and as a full professor from 1830-1838. After leaving Union Seminary he became president of Marion College, Missouri, (1838-1843). So far as we have been able to discover he made no contribution to religious literature.

George Addison Baxter (1771-1841)(1831-1841)

Prior to his professorship at Union Seminary, Dr. Baxter was a professor in Liberty Hall Academy, and its principal until 1829. Upon the death of Dr. Rice he became professor of theology at Union Theological Seminary, where he served until his death in 1841.

1. "Inaugural Address." Richmond: Printed by J. Macfarland, 1832.

Evangelization was the subject of this address. Since the successful evangelization of a community depends upon the character of the minister, he describes the characteristics which a minister should have.

2. "An Essay on the Abolition of Slavery." Richmond: T. W. White, Printers, 1836.

After showing the danger of letting the slaves free, he refutes the arguments of the abolitionists by the use of Biblical references.

"The Conversion of the World" is the only magazine article found in the magazines particularly studied. The Central Presbyterian published it on November 10 and 17, 1869.

In summary, two of the three articles were published during his association with the Seminary. Evangelization was the subject of two, and slavery the subject of the third.

Samuel B. Wilson. (1783-1869)(1841-1869)

He received his theological training under Dr. Baxter at Liberty Hall Academy and Rev. Samuel Brown. He then held a long pastorate at Fredericksburg, Virginia, 1806-1841. In 1841, he became the successor of Dr. Baxter as professor of theology at Union Seminary, where he remained until his death in 1869. In sofar as this study is concerned, he made no contribution to religious literature.

Stephen Taylor. (1795-1853)(1835-1838)

Prior to coming to the Seminary as a professor, Dr. Taylor held several pastorates, the longest being at Shockoe Hill Church in Richmond, Virginia, 1826-1835. He was the first professor to hold the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Polity at Union Seminary, 1835-1838.

1. "Inaugural Address." Richmond: Printed by Thomas W. White, 1835.

He discusses the aim of a theological seminary which he says is

> "to train up a body of ministers, in every respect better qualified for the work, than those who have preceded us." 1

2. "Relation of Master and Servant." Richmond: T.W. White, 1836.

In this pamphlet Dr. Taylor uses New Testament passages in an argument in favor of slavery.

3. "A Review of Dr. Wayland's 'Elements of Moral Science as the Subject of Slavery.'"

This pamphlet and the one mentioned above are bound together. Dr. Wayland had used the New Testament as the basis for his argument against slavery. Professor Taylor refutes his argument point by point.

In summary, all these articles were published during his association with the Seminary. The subjects include one on education and two on slavery.

Samuel L. Graham. (1794-1851)(1838-1851)

After several pastorates, he succeeded Professor Samuel

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1. p. 6.

Taylor to the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Polity in 1838, and continued until he became professor of Oriental Literature in 1839. After ten years he again became professor of Ecclesiastical History and Polity.

1. "Revivals of Religion." Hillsborough: Printed by Dennis Heartt, 1832.

Graham opened the meeting of the Synod of North Carolina on October 13, 1831, with this sermon. Its four divisions are (a) the reality and nature of revivals of religion, (b) means of promoting them, (c) the desirableness of genuine revivals, (d) the dangers of spurious revivals.

2. "Beginning at Jerusalem." Richmond: Printed by T.W. White, 1835.

Graham preached this missionary sermon before the Central Board of Foreign Missions at its annual meeting held at Prince Edward Court House, Virginia, on October 24, 1835.

3. "Inaugural Address." New York: Robert Carter and Brothers, 1850.

This address was delivered when he was inducted into the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Polity for the second time. He discusses methods for studying history.

In brief, only one of the three articles was published during his association with the Seminary. The subjects include two evangelical sermons, and one address on teaching methods.

Francis Sampson. (1814-1854)(1838-1854)

Shortly after his graduation from seminary, he became an assistant instructor at Union Seminary, and later (1849)

professor of Oriental Literature. He received an honorary degree from Hampden-Sidney College and studied Oriental subjects in Europe for a year. He died when he was only thirty-nine years old.

1. "Inaugural Address." New York: Robert Carter and Brothers, 1850, pp. 21-45.

This address and the inaugural address of Dr. Graham were bound together. Dr. Sampson delivered his address upon the assumption of his duties as professor of Oriental Literature. He discusses the proper qualifications of a critical interpreter of the Bible.

2. A Critical Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews. New York: Robert Carter and Brothers, 1865.

Dr. Robert L. Dabney edited this commentary from the notes and manuscript of Dr. Sampson, who hoped to have it published the summer of the year he died.

Magazine articles

a. "The Authority of the Sacred Canon." Central Presbyterian, November 8, 1856, p. 177.

In toto, there are three publications by Professor Sampson. Although it is evident that he gathered material for the commentary during the period of his professorship, it was not published until after his death. Only one of the three was published during the period of his professorship. The subjects include two articles on the Scriptures, and one commentary.

William James Hoge. (1825-1864)(1856-1859)

A descendant of Dr. Moses Hoge, he served as professor of Biblical Introduction and New Testament Literature from 1856-1859. After this professorship, he held several pastorates

until his death in 1864.

1. Blind Bartimeus, or the Sightless Sinner and His Great Physician. New York: Sheldon and Company, 1859.

In this book, he gives a chapter to a verse of the Biblical account of Bartimeus.

2. "Address at the Resignation of his Charge." New York: Baker and Godwin, 1861.

He preached this sermon upon his resignation from the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, where he served from 1859-1861. Since his political views were opposed to those of the congregation, he thought it wise to leave. He gives his reasons for not having preached on political subjects.

3. "Sketch of Dabney Carr Harrison, Minister of the Gospel and Captain in the Army of the Confederate States of America." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication of the Confederate States, 1862.

Dr. D. C. Harrison was assistant instructor at Union Seminary from 1854 to 1856 and died in 1862 from wound in battle.

Only one of these three works was written during the period of Dr. Hoge's professorship. The subjects may be classified as one address on preaching, one Biblical exposition, and one biography.

Summary of this Period

So far as we have been able to discover, there was little or no contribution to periodical literature. A total of thirty-two works were published during this period, twelve of which were written during the time when the professors were associated with the Seminary. Dr. Rice was the largest

contributor. It is interesting to note that sermons and addresses predominate. The "Ministry," the "Scriptures" and "Slavery" are respectively the most frequent topics of articles. (See Figure 1.)

Name	Books	Pamphlets and Reprints	Magazine Articles	Total
John Holt Rice		12	2	14
Moses Hoge	1	2	0	3
George A. Baxter		2	1	3
Stephen Taylor		3	0	3
Samuel L. Graham		3	0	3
Francis Sampson	1	1	1	3
Wm. James Hoge	1	2	0	3
Hiram P. Goodrich		0	0	0
Samuel B. Wilson		0	0	0
Total	3	25	4	32

Figure One

CHAPTER III

From the Civil War to the Presidency of Dr. W.W. Moore

Robert Lewis Dabney. (1920-1898)(1853-1883)

From 1853-1859, he was professor of Church History and Polity and from 1854-1869 adjunct professor of Theology. During the Civil War, he was first a chaplain in the Confederate Army and later major on the staff of his friend and idol, Stonewall Jackson. In 1869 he became a professor of Theology. Since conditions of health demanded a warmer climate, in 1883 he became professor of Philosophy in the University of Texas, where he remained unil 1894. He was instrumental in establishing the Austin School of Theology.

1. "A Discourse on the Uses and Results of Church History." Richmond: Ritchiest Dunnavant, Printers, 1854.

Dr. Dabney presented this address at his induction into the professorship of Ecclesiastical History and Polity. He wrote on this subject to indicate the manner in which he intended to discharge his duty.

2. "A Memorial of the Christian Life and Character of F.S. Sampson, D.D." Richmond: Enquirer Book and Job Press, 1855.

The Board of Directors of Union Seminary requested that Dr. Dabney write this memorial to his teacher and colleague. In the first chapter he presents a sketch of the life of Dr. Sampson. The other chapters deal with his personal characteristics as a teacher, student, scholar, and his health, and so forth.

3. "The World White to Harvest: Reap or It Perishes." New York: Printed for the Board of Foreign Missions by Edward O. Jenkins, 1858.

Dr. Dabney preached this sermon in defense of Foreign Missions before the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church at New York, May 2, 1858.

4. "The Sin of the Tempter." Lynchburg, Virginia: Power Press, 1860.

Dr. Dabney preached this sermon in the College Church, Prince Edward County, Virginia, February, 1860. The young men under his charge requested its printing. Here he gives four ways of leading others into sin, and then ends with reasons why the tempter is deserving of the punishment meted out to him.

5. "The Christian's Best Motive for Patriotism." Richmond: Charles H. Wynne, 1860.

He preached this sermon at the College Church, Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, on November 1, 1860. After weighing the influences of political convulsions and war upon the church, he discusses how Christians can "seek the good of their country for the sake of the church." [1]

6. "Introduction to 'Sketches on the Life of Captain Hugh White' by his Father." Columbia, S.C.: South Carolinian Steam Press, 1864, pp. 3-7.

Dr. Dabney wrote this brief introduction of four pages in 1863.

7. Editor of Francis Sampson's "A Critical Commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews, 1866. [2]

8. Life and Campaigns of Lieutenant General Thomas J.

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2. See page 27 of this thesis.

Jackson. New York: Blelock and Company, 1866.

Before the close of the Civil War part of this book was published in England. In the Preface Dr. Dabney states that his

> "prime object has been to portray and vindicate his Christian character, that his countrymen may possess it as a precious example ..." [1]

9. The Defense of Virginia and through Her, of the South. New York: E.J. Hale and Son, 1867.

In the Preface he states, "My purpose ... is ... to lay this pious andfilial defence upon the tomb of my murdered mother, Virginia." [2] This book is a 365-page argument in defense of slavery.

10. "Ecclesiastical Relations of Negroes." Richmond: Printed at the Office of the Boys and Girls' Monthly, 1868.

In this speech, delivered before the Synod of Virginia, Dr. Dabney voices his opposition to an overture being sent to the General Assembly which favored the ordination of Negro preachers.

11. "A Review of 'Theodosia Ernest.'" Richmond: Printed and Published by Shepperson and Graves, Agents, 1869.

Theodosia Ernest was a novel which pictured Presbyterians as intolerant people who discharged from church membership and excluded from communion those who sought immersion. Dr. Dabney, in this review, which went through three editions, showed fallacies in this presentation.

12. Syllabus and Notes of the Course on Systematic and Polemic Theology Taught in U.T.S. Richmond: Committee on Publication, 1871.

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1. p. vi.
2. p. 5.

This book of 887 pages contains seventy-four lectures which he delivered to his class in theology. In the Preface to the second edition, he writes,

> "The main design, next to the establishment of Divine Truth, has been to furnish students in divinity, pastors, and intelligent lay-Christians, a field of Christian theology."

13. "A Caution against Anti-Christian Science." Richmond: James E. Goode, 1871.

This sermon, preached at a meeting of the Synod of Virginia, is a protest against positivism which

> "refers everything to their power and dominion, and from them pretends to contradict the Scriptural account of the origin of the earth and man." [1]

He also refutes some other "isms" prevalent in that day.

14. The Sensualistic Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century Considered. New York: Anson D.F. Randolph and Company, c. 1873.

After discussing the philosophies of the previous century, he condemns the ones current in his day, namely, positivism, the theory of evolution, physiological materialism. The third edition of this book appeared in 1887.

15. Revisor of Questions on Old Testament History by James B. Ramsey, D.D. Lynchburg: Bell, Browne and Company, 1879. Ra

Dr. Dabney revised and extended these questions which were found very useful for teachers in private schools.

16. Sacred Rhetoric. Printed for the use of students, 1881.

Although there were many books on rhetoric, none was suitable for a text book. Dr. Dabney, therefore, wrote his own. The third edition of this book appeared in 1902.

17. The Christian Sabbath, Its Nature, Design and Proper

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1. p. 2.

Observance. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, c. 1882.

In this book he deplores the fact that the civil government encourages the laxity of Sabbath observance.

18. "The New South." Raleigh, North Carolina: Edwards, Broughton and Company, Steam Printers, 1883.

This discourse was first delivered at the commencement exercises at Hampden-Sidney College and later before the Philanthropic and Union Literary Societies. In this pamphlet he asserts that the

> "north asserts a financial ascendancy which brings the business and the welfare of the whole country to her feet" 1

thus creating disproportionate wealth and poverty.

19. "The Bible Its Own Witness." Charlottesville, Virginia: Jeffersonian Republican Water Motor Presses, 1887.

This sermon was first published in the Southern Pulpit. He asserts that the greatest proof that the "gospel brings its own self-evidencing light" 2 is that if put into practice it gives the results foretold.

20. Discussions. Volume I. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1890.

Mr. C.R. Vaughnn was the editor of this 721-page volume of theological and evangelical discussions.

21. Discussions. Volume II. Ibid. 1891.

This is a large volume with evangelical discussions which apply mostly to ministers.

22. Discussions. Volume III. Ibid. 1892.

Another large book which discusses various philosophical

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1. p. 5.
2. p. 4.

thoughts of the day.

23. "The Immortality of the Soul." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication.

This pamphlet is a reprint from the Presbyterian Quarterly, October 1892. After showing that the Bible is the source for this belief, he shows how mythologies arrived at the same conclusions without the Bible. He also asserts that positivism and agnosticism which deny this belief are not presenting any new thought.

24. Discussions. Volume IV. op.cit., 1897.

This volume, dealing with secular subjects, contains some articles previously published. It includes the "New South," "Memoir of F.S. Sampson," and "Memorial of Lieutenant Colonel John T. Thornton." It also contains some poetry, including "Jackson: An Elegy."

25. The Practical Philosophy. Kansas City, Missouri: Hudson-Kimberly Publishing Company, 1897.

This one volume contains four books, namely, a. The Psychology of the Feelings, b. The Will, c. Ethical Theories, d. Applied Ethics. "This Dr. Dabney, himself, regarded as the best work of his life." 1

26. "Christ our Penal Substitute." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1898.

These were the Davidson College Otts Foundation Lecture Series. The Dictionary of American Biography states,

> "At these lectures he was a figure not to be observed dispassionately. He was a blind, groping old man, championing with dogmatism a waning creed; but he

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1. J.G. McAllister, "Robert Lewis Dabney." Library of Southern Literature, Vol. II, p. 1146.

was none the less majestic - and those who listened to him felt that he embodied learning, and benevolence, and romantic honor." [1]

27. "What is a Call to the Gospel Ministry?" Richmond: Presbyterian Committee on Publication, n.d.

The answer to his question is "it is the expression of the divine will that a man should preach the gospel." [2]

28. "An Open Letter to Dr. S. Ironaeus Prime." In the Library of Southern Literature. New Orleans: The Martin Hoyt Company, c. 1909.

This letter, dated April 20, 1861, vindicates the right of the South to go to war.

Magazine articles

"Ministerial Support." Central Presbyterian, November 27, 1867, p. 1.
"Women's Rights Women." Visitor and Telegraph, March 8, 1871, p. 1.
"Shall Sessions in Our Seminary Be Only Six Months?" Christian Observer, June 24, 1874, p. 1.
"Systematic Benevolence." Ibid., September 9, 1874, p. 1.
"Calvinism." Ibid., September 16, 1874, p. 2.
"The General Presbyterian Council." Ibid., April 19, 1876, p. 1.
"A Card From." Ibid., October 3, 1877, p. 4.
International Sunday School Lessons. Earnest Worker, May, 1878.
"The Justification of History." Christian Observer, June 12, 1878, p. 4.
A Letter. Central Presbyterian, March 5, 1879, p. 2.
"Dancing for Empty Minds." Ibid., June 18, 1879, p. 1.
"From New York to Glasgow." Christian Observer, June 16, 1880, p. 1.
"The Scotch Assemblies." Ibid., June 22, 1880, p. 1.
"The Scotch Assemblies: Subscription to the Standards." Ibid., June 30, 1880, p. 1.
The Scotch Assemblies: The Case of Professor Robertson Smith." Ibid., July 7, 1880, p. 1.
"The 'Tabernacle' and the 'Abbey.'" Christian Observer, July 14, 1880, p. 1.
"Religion in Germany." Ibid., August 4, 1880, p. 1.
"Through St. Gothard Pass." Ibid., August 25, 1880, p. 1.

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1. "Robert Lewis Dabney." American Dictionary of Biography, Vol. V, p. 21.
2. p. 4.

"Italy and Popery." Ibid., September 29, 1880, p. 1.
"Mont Blanc." Ibid., October 13, 1880, p. 4.
"Evangelical Society in Greece." Ibid., October 20, 1880, p. 1.
"The State of Religion in France." Ibid., November 3, 1880, p. 1; November 10, 1880.
"The Aggressiveness of Presbyterianism." Ibid., March 7, 1883, p. 4.
"The Leaven Which Is Working." Ibid., March 21, 1883, p. 1.
"Rejoinder." Ibid., April 11, 1883, p. 5.
"Reply to Rev. T.H. McCallie." Ibid., May 30, 1883, p. 6.
"Letter to C.R. Vaughn on Organic Union." Central Presbyterian, May 4, 1887, p. 1.
"The Walnut Street Church Case." Ibid., June 22, 1887, p. 2.
"Reply to Dr. Fitzen's Criticism of the 'Open Letter.'" Ibid., September 28, 1887, p. 2.
"Progressive Theology." Ibid., April 4, 1888, p. 2.
"On the Question of Re-Union." Ibid., April 11, 1888, p. 2.
"An Explanation." Ibid., May 23, 1888, p. 2.
"St. James Wharey." Ibid., June 6, 1888, p. 2.
"A Letter to Dr. Howard Crosby on Union of Evangelical Churches." Ibid., July 4, 1888, p. 1.
"Annihilation." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. 1, pp. 30-34.
"The Standard of Ordination." Christian Observer, May 20, 1889, p. 1.
"To Vaughn on Cooperation." Central Presbyterian, July 17, 1889, p. 2.
"Organs in Protestant Churches." Christian Observer, May 7, 1890, p. 1.
"Poems The Mother's Hymn." Central Presbyterian, July 16, 1890, p. 2.
"Truth Perverted and the Results." Central Presbyterian, September 17 and 24, 1890, p. 2.
"The Gospel of Wealth." A letter. Ibid., December 31, 1890, p. 2.
"The Death of Moses." A Poem. Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. II, pp. 198-202.
"Letters From." Christian Observer, July 23, 1891, p. 1.
"Free Thinking and Moral Accountability," Ibid., July 29, 1891, p. 1.
"Let Women Keep Silence in the Churches." Ibid., October 7, 1891, p. 1.
"Thomas Cary Johnson." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. III, pp. 271-273.
"The Science of Comparative Religion." Christian Observer, April 19, 1893, p. 1.
"Home and Foreign Missions." Ibid., August 23, 1893, p. 1.
"Home Missions Versus Foreign Missions." Ibid., September 13, 1893, p. 10.
"The Beginning of Union Theological Seminary in Virginia." Ibid., January 17, 1894, p. 10.
"Appreciate Our Home Missions." Ibid., January 17, 1894, p. 14.
"Presbyterian Unity in Texas." Ibid., January 31, 1894, p. 15.

"Godless Education and Its Fruitage." Ibid., February 7, 1894, p. 4.
"Mature or Immature Preaching." Ibid., February 21, 1894, p. 5.
"Reminiscences of John Randolph." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VI, pp. 14-21.
"Do not Remove the Seminary." Central Presbyterian, August 18, 1895, p. 2.
"The Assembly's Pastoral Letter upon Sabbath Observance." Christian Observer, December 18, 1895, p. 10.
"Building the Church Walls and Unifying the Church." Central Presbyterian, September 2, 1896, p. 10; also Christian Observer, September 2, 1896, p. 10.
"Baptism for the Dead." Christian Observer, February 3, 1897, p. 10.
"Reply to 'An Open Letter.'" Ibid., May 19, 1897, p. 10.
"An Allegorical Interpretation." Central Presbyterian, July 7, 1897, p. 3.
"The Oblation." Christian Observer, November 24, 1897, p. 10.
"Francis S. Sampson." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IX, pp. 282-284.
Dr. Dabney wrote this article on the morning of his death.
"A Letter on Parochial Schools." Central Presbyterian, February 9, 1898, p. 3.
"A Surprised New Yorker." Christian Observer, January 13, 1904, p. 20.

Together with sixty-five magazine articles and twenty-eight books and pamphlets, Dr. Dabney published a total of ninety-three works, forty-four of which appeared during the period of his professorship. So far as the books and pamphlets are concerned, subjects pertaining to philosophy and the Civil War predominate. Articles pertaining to his travels in Europe, the question of the union of the two Presbyterian Churches, and Missions appear most frequently in his contributions to periodical literature.

Benjamin M. Smith. (1811-1893)(1854-1889)

From 1834 to 1836 he was assistant instructor at the Seminary, after which time he studied Semitic languages in Prussia for a year. From 1854-1889 he was again at Union Seminary, this time as Professor of Oriental Literature. He

has often been called the second founder of the Seminary. In 1876, he was Moderator of the General Assembly. In addition, he was one of the earliest advocates of public education.

1. The Prussian Primary School System, 1839. Reprinted from a photostat of House Document 26, Virginia.

Addressed to Governor Campbell. In this address, Dr. Smith advocates free public schools. This article is said to be

> "perhaps the most significant document of the period and deserves to rank with the early American reports on the European School systems." 1

2. "A Tribute to the Memory of Our Ancestors." Staunton: Printed by Kenton Harper, 1843.

The death of General Robert Porterfield, a Revolutionary War general, was the occasion for this sermon. The sermon outline is (a) the principles of the men of the Revolution, (b) how these principles were exemplified in the life of General Porterfield, (c) some practical remarks.

3. "An Address on the Importance and Advantage of Classical Study." Lexington, Virginia: Patton and Burgess, 1849.

Dr. Smith delivered this address before the Graham Philanthropic and Washington Literary Societies of Washington College. After presenting the view that the study of Greek and Latin is useless, he presents the advantages of this study. Although Greek and Latin are not a necessary part of everyone's education, he argues that it opens a vast store of useful information, and has an influence on mental development.

4. "The Bible; a Book for the World." New York: John Wiley.

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1. Quoted Preface, p. 2, of this pamphlet from Free School Idea in Virginia by William A. Maddox, p. 130.

1849.

In this address delivered before the Cadet's Bible Society of Virginia Military Institute, he presents the history of the Bible and the extent of its publication throughout the world.

5. "Popery Fulfilling Prophecy." Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1850.

Dr. Smith preached this sermon before the Synod of Virginia, on October 18, 1850. Using II Thessalonians 2:39 as his text, he declares that the Catholic Church is the anti-Christ.

6. "Family Religion." Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1859.

A Southern gentleman offered a prize of two hundred dollars for the "most approved treatise on the obligation imposed by religion in the family."[1] This essay, from the sixteen submitted, was the one to win the prize.

7. "The Relations of Biblical Study to Theological Education and the Work of the Ministry." Richmond: Enquirer Book and Job Press, 1855.

This was his inaugural discourse when he became professor of Oriental Literature. He declares that the great work of the ministry is to preach the gospel. In order to do this, they must know the gospel, which in turn demands a familiarity with the gospel in the original tongue.

8. "The Testimony of Science to the Truth of the Bible." Charlottesville: C.S. Allen and Company, 1850.

Dr. Smith delivered this address before the Bible Society of the University of Virginia. The students requested that he have it published.

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1. Advertisement, p. 3

9. The Poetical Books of the Holy Scriptures with Critical and Explanatory Commentary. Philadelphia: James S. Claxton, 1867. 1

Reverend A.R. Fausset, Rector of St. Cuthbert's, York, England, was co-author with Dr. Smith in the writing of this book, which contains the text and explanation of the five poetical books.

10. Questions on the Gospels. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1868.

The Committee of Publication requested the preparation of these questions. Dr. Smith divided the life of Christ into five sections, with appropriate questions for each section.

11. "Memorial Tablet in Honor of the Rev. John H. Rice, D.D." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1885.

This address was delivered in the chapel of Union Seminary at the unveiling and dedication of the tablet mentioned in the title. After presenting the life of Dr. John H. Rice, he draws moral conclusions from this exemplary life.

12. "Sermon on the Death of Charles Edie."

This sermon was not available at the time of the writing of this thesis.

13. "Merits and Defects of Prevailing Schemes of Common School Education."

This article was also unavailable.

Magazine articles

"The Death of Dr. Rice." A Letter. Central Presbyterian, March 1, 1856, p. 34.
"The Bible." Ibid., October 18, 1856, p. 165.
"Popular Objections to Christianity." Ibid., December 20, 1856, p. 201.

1. These notes are quoted verbatim in the Bible Commentary of Jameson, Fausset, and Brown, Volumes I and II. No credit is given to Dr. Smith, however.

"Letter to C. H. McCormick regarding Re-Union." Ibid., November 30, 1865, p. 1.
"The Two Churches." A Sermon. Christian Observer, July 1, 1874.
International Sunday School Lessons for the month of October, 1878, Earnest Worker.
"The Elder Question." Central Presbyterian, April 9, 1884, p. 2.
"The Late Judge Francis Nathaniel Watkins." Ibid., September 23, 1885, p. 1.

In toto, Dr. Smith had twenty-one publications, twelve during his association with the Seminary. His interests show a trend toward biography, The Bible, which includes articles about it, and a study of special books, and common school education. Unlike Dr. Dabney, there is a close correlation of subject matter between his books and pamphlets and his magazine articles.

Thomas E. Peck. (1822-1893)(1860-1893)

During the year 1855-56, he collaborated with Rev. Stuart Robinson in publishing the Presbyterian Critic and Monthly Review, a paper designed to maintain strict Presbyterian views in polity and doctrine. Union Seminary called him to the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Polity in 1859, but he declined. Due to poor health, which made his pastorate too difficult, he accepted this professorship a year later. In 1883, he became professor of theology, which he held until his death in 1893. He was a man of strong, unyielding convictions.

1. "Action of the General Assembly of 1879 on Worldly Amusements." Southern Presbyterian Review, April 1880, pp. 331-360.

2. "The Lord's Supper." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1882.

This sermon has five points, (a) the Lord's Supper was

ordained by Christ, (b) it is a teaching ordinance, (c) it is a sealing ordinance, (d) it is a commemorative ordinance, (e) its relation to the Second Coming.

3. "Notes on Ecclesiology." Richmond: Union Seminary, 1892.

The students of Union Seminary first printed these notes exclusively for their own use. Later, in a second edition, fifty pages were added. In this book, Dr. Pack discusses the visible church, the church and state, and the true church.

4. Miscellanies. Volume I. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1895.

Dr. T.C. Johnson was editor of all three volumes of Peck's Miscellanies. This, the first volume, contains his more popular writings and lectures.

5. Miscellanies. Volume II. Ibid., 1896.

This volume includes his theological and evangelical, historical and expository, and ecclesiological writings. Included in it also is the "Action of the General Assembly on Worldly Amusement."

6. Miscellanies. Volume III. Ibid., 1897.

This volume contains notes on the Acts of the Apostles, briefs and sermon outlines.

Magazine articles

"Pastoral Letter of Roanoke Presbytery." Christian Observer, May 17, 1871.

"The Gospel to Every Creature." A Sermon. Central Presbyterian, May 28, 1879, p. 1.

International Sunday School Lessons for the month of October 1879, which appeared in the Earnest Worker.

"Worldly Amusements." Christian Observer, February 4, 1880, p. 2.

The Resurrection of Christ." Earnest Worker, December 1882, pp. 354-7.

"Revision of the Confession." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. I, pp. 124-9.
"The Two Professions." Ibid., January 1890, pp. 174-179.
"Take Heed to Thyself." Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 174-179.
"Moral Obligation of the Tithe." Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 270-9.
"Covetousness." Christian Observer, July 31, 1895, p. 4.
"Keeping and Kept." Sermon Outline. Ibid., October 2, 1895, p. 4.
"Woman's Sphere." Christian Observer, January 29, 1896, p. 4.
"What Is It to Come to Christ?" Ibid., May 26, 1897, p. 4.

Dr. Thomas E. Peck wrote a total of nineteen writings, twelve of which were published during his association with the Seminary. His writings show that he was interested primarily in doctrinal subjects and policies before the General Assembly. He wrote, however, on a variety of subjects.

Henry C. Alexander. (1835-1894)(1869-1891)

From 1869-1891, Dr. Henry C. Alexander was professor of Biblical Introduction and New Testament Literature at Union Seminary. For the last four years of his life, he was Stated Supply at Oakland, Maryland, and Terra Alta, West Virginia.

1. "Class Papers on Apologetics." Hampden-Sidney, Virginia: A.D. Brydone, n.d.

This syllabus of lectures on atheism, agnosticism, pantheism, evolution, was prepared especially for the use of his students.

2. Life of J.A. Alexander, D.D. New York: Charles Scribner and Company, 1870.

This two volume life of his uncle, consisting of a total of 903 pages, contains excerpts from his letters and journal.

Magazine articles

"Education in Roanoke Presbytery." Christian Observer, October 25, 1871, p. 4.

International Sunday School Lesson for the month of December, 1879, Earnest Worker.
"The Revised Version of the New Testament." Central Presbyterian, August 22, 1883 and September 19, 1883.
"Narrative on the State of Religion in the Bounds of the Synod of Virginia." Ibid., November 21, 1883, p. 1.
"Frankfort." Ibid., December 15, 1886, p. 1.
"A Letter from both Sides of the Irish Channel." Ibid., October 17, 1888, p. 1.
"Two Festal Days in Paris." Ibid., March 20, 1889, p. 2.
"Solidarity of Presbyterian Doctrine." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. 1, pp. 293-299.
"The New Eldorado." Ibid., Vol. II, pp. 84-87.
"A Sermon: Amos 4:12." Ibid., Vol. III, pp. 6-12.

Ten of his total of twelve articles were published during his professorship at the Seminary. Articles pertaining to his travels in Europe and Virginia predominate.

James Fair Latimer. (1845-1892)(1884-1892)

Before assuming his professorship in Ecclesiastical History and Polity, he studied law for a year at the University of Leipsic, Germany. At the same time he was a professor at Union, he was also pastor at churches in Buffalo and Bethlehem, in Roanoke Presbytery.

1. "Influence of the Invisible upon the Visible Church." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1885, pp. 13-28.

This inaugural address of Dr. Latimer gives the historical development of the creed of the church. The conclusion of the address is that God, through history, brought about the development of a satisfying creed.

Magazine articles

"Eternal Life in the Son." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. I, pp. 92-99.
"A Ministry of Gifts without Formal Ordination." Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 120-3.
"Sonship in the Family of God." Ibid., Vol. II, pp. 20-28.

All four of these articles were published during the time that Dr. Latimer was with the Seminary. His interest was in doctrinal subjects.

Charles G. Merriman. (1838-1924)(1891-1908)

Prior to his professorship at Union Seminary, he was professor of Greek at Westminster College (1864-1867) and president of the same college from 1880-1887. After holding the professorship of Biblical Introduction and New Testament Literature at Union Seminary for sixteen years, he became professor emeritus until his death in 1924.

Magazine articles

"Laborers for the Harvest Field." A Sermon. Central Presbyterian, November 19, 1902, p. 2.
"The Bible Divine in its Origin - in its Evidence Cumulative." Ibid., Vol.VIII, pp. 176-185.

His contributions consist of two magazine articles only, both of which were published during the period of his association with the Seminary. Missions was the subject of one and the Bible the subject of the other of these articles.

Thomas R. English. (1850-1915)(1893-1915)

From 1876-1881, Dr. English was pastor at Cuthbert, Georgia, followed (1881-1893) by one at Yorkville, South Carolina. For the rest of his life he was associated with Union Seminary, serving first as professor of English Bible and Pastoral Theology (1893-1908) and then as professor of Biblical Introduction and New Testament Literature (1908-1915).

1. "Studies in the Minor Prophets." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1898.

Dr. English prepared this study of sixty-four lessons, in outline form, for the use of the middlers at the Seminary.

Magazine articles

"Conditions of Success in the Gospel Ministry." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VI, No.1, 1894, pp. 1-13.
"What to Preach." Ibid., Vol. VI, 1895, pp. 179-185.
"A Call to the Ministry." Ibid., Vol. VII, 1896, pp. 103-114.
"The Text: Its Use and Abuse." Ibid., Vol. VIII, 1897, pp. 256-262.
A Sermon: Daniel 3:16, 18. Central Presbyterian, January 20, 1897, p. 2.
"Our China Mission Work." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IX, 1898, pp. 343-347.
"Dr. John B. Adger." Central Presbyterian, January 18, 1899, p. 2.
"Plea for Inductive Study of the Bible." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XI, 1899-1900, pp. 165-171.
"The Sabbath." Ibid., pp. 262-273.
"The Decline in the Pulpit." Ibid., Vol. XII, 1901, pp. 304-316.
"Pastor Among His People." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XIV, No.3, February 1902, pp. 185-194.
"The Pastor in His Study." Ibid., November 1902, pp. 1-8.
"The Pastor in His Pulpit." Ibid., January 1903, pp. 85-94.
"The Pastor as a Leader." Ibid., April 1903, pp. 267-275.
"How an Elder May Help His Pastor." Ibid., April 1904, pp. 335-340.
"Doubters and How to Deal with Them." Ibid., January 1905, pp. 134-138.
"New Testament Ideas of the Ministry." Ibid., April 1906, pp. 267-270.
"The Elders and Deacons in Scripture." Ibid., April 1907, pp. 273-278.
"The Language of the New Testament." Ibid., April 1915, pp. 209-219.

Most of these twenty publications deal with the church and the ministry. All of them were published during the period of his professorship.

Clement R. Vaughn. (1827-1911)(1893-1896)

Dr. Clement R. Vaughn first started the ministry as a

missionary to the Negroes in Lynchburg, Virginia, 1847-1849. During the Civil War and for sometime afterwards he was in infirm from 1857-1871. After serving a year as acting professor of theology, he became professor of didactic and polemic theology from 1894-1896. From 1896 until his death he remained at his home in Lynchburg, Virginia.

1. "Character of the Church of Rome." Philadelphia: Board of Publication, 1856.

In this sermon, preached before the Synod of Virginia, he presents the scriptural evidence against the Catholic Church.

2. "Fidelity to the Truth." Charlottesville, Virginia: Jefferson Publishing Company, 1883.

Dr. Vaughn, as Moderator, preached this sermon at the opening of the Synod of Virginia. Its four parts are (a) the doctrine of faith delivered to the saints, (b) the morals of this faith, (c) the statutory legislation of the faith, (d) and the practical administration of the kingdom determined by this faith.

3. "Organic Union." Atlanta, Georgia: Constitution Publishing Company, 1887.

This pamphlet is a reprint from the Presbyterian Quarterly. Dr. Vaughn presents his reasons for disagreeing with the Union of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches.

4. "A Reply to Dr. S.J. Baird's Pamphlet in Favor of Organic Union." n.pl., 1888.

Dr. Vaughn refutes each of the ten points of Dr. Baird's "Discussion on Reunion."

5. Editor of Dr. Robert L. Dabney's Discussions, Vol. I - Vol. IV.

6. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit to Unbelievers and Believers. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1894.

In the Preface of this 415-page book he gives "the extension of religious knowledge"[1] as the reason for writing it. As the title suggests, gifts to unbelievers and gifts to believers are the two main sections.

7. "Biographical Sketch of Dr. Peck," in Miscellanies of T.E. Peck, Vol. III, Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1897, pp. 7-28.

Besides his biography, he gives a character sketch of Dr. Peck which includes his attributes as a thinker, a preacher, a teacher, and a writer.

8. Sermons: Apologetic, Doctrinal, and Miscellaneous. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1902.

This volume of 363-pages contains twenty-two sermons on the subjects mentioned in the title.

Magazine articles

"The Private Members' Work." Christian Observer, May 3, 1876, p. 1.
"The Collected Writings of Dr. Robert L. Dabney." Central Presbyterian, February 11, 1885, p. 1.
"Reply to Dr. McIlwaine." A Letter. Ibid., June 15, 1887, p. 2.
Overture to the General Assembly at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Central Presbyterian, July 4, 1889, p. 2.
"Church Revenues: Giving an Ordinance of Worship." A Letter. Ibid., July 24, 1889 and August 7, 1889.
"The Ordinance of Giving." Central Presbyterian, November 6 and 13, 1889.
"Reply to Bishop Spalding on Catholicism and Apaism." Union Seminary Magazine, January 1895, pp. 167-178.
"Giving an Ordinance of Worship." Union Seminary Magazine, January 1902, pp. 82-97; Union Seminary Review, January 1902, pp. 82-97.

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1. P. 5

"A Study of the Case of the Syrophenician Woman." Ibid., February 1906, pp. 193-197.
"Eureka, an Essay on the Material and Spiritual Universe by Edgar A. Poe." Ibid., January and February 1907, pp. 103-16 and 205-17.
"Russian Government." Ibid., October 1907, pp. 35-39.
"People in Church Elections." Ibid., Vol. XVIII, 1907, p. 284 ff.
"Millennium and the Second Advent." Ibid., February 1909, pp. 212-234.
"Premillennial Theory." Ibid., April 1909, pp. 277-299.
"The Conquering Kingdom." Ibid., October 1909, pp. 19-49.
"The Little Horn." Ibid., February 1910, pp. 183-203.

From this total of twenty-four writings, he published only three, one book, and two magazine articles, during the period he was a professor at the Seminary. An analysis shows that he writes mostly on doctrinal subjects, and those pertaining to the church. The latter includes articles on organic union (two), people in the church (two), and the Catholic Church (two).

Summary of the Period

During the period from the Civil War to the establishment of the office of president, there were a total of 195 publications. One hundred and six of these appeared during the years when the professors were affiliated with the Seminary as professors. Magazine articles, of which there were 136, are in the majority. The "Church," which includes articles pertaining to the ministry, church leaders and elders, the service, and the Catholic Church is the favorite subject for discussion. In addition there are numerous articles on travel (twelve), biography (eleven), doctrinal subjects (twelve), the teaching of courses and

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text books (eight), the Bible (eight), Missions (seven), and questions pertaining to the Civil War, such as slavery, the Negro, and Union of the two churches (ten). Dr. Robert Lewis Dabney, the largest contributor, wrote a little less than half of the articles published. (See Figure two.)

Name	Books	Pamphlets and Reprints	Magazine Articles	Total
Robert L. Dabney	12	16	65	93
Clement R. Vaughn	2	6	16	24
Benjamin M. Smith	2	11	8	21
Thomas R. English		1	19	20
Thomas E. Peck	4	2	13	19
Henry C. Alexander	1	1	10	12
James Fair Latimer		1	3	4
Charles C. Hersman			2	2
Total	21	28	136	195

Figure Two

CHAPTER IV

Presidency of Dr. W.W. Moore (1904-1926)

Walter W. Moore. (1857-1926)(1883-1924)

Dr. Moore began his association with the Seminary, of which he became the first president, in the school year starting 1883. A year later he had become adjunct professor of Hebrew (1884-1886), then associate professor (1886-1889), and finally professor (1889-1915). In 1904 he became the president of the Seminary and remained so until his resignation in 1926. A very popular lecturer, he gave the fall lecture series at McCormick Seminary, 1895, the Stone Lectures at Princeton, 1897, the Reinicke Lectures at Episcopal Theological Seminary, 1898, and was the Otts Lecturer at Davidson, 1921.

1. "Home Missions." In Addresses Delivered at the Celebration of the General Assembly. Philadelphia: MacCalla and Company, pp. 177-189, May 24, 1888.

After presenting the historical conspectus of Home Missions as a whole, he then discusses the work among the Negroes, the growth of the Southern church since the War (Civil), and the places where help is most needed.

2. "Supplementary Notes on Archaeology." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1891.

This pamphlet,on Biblical archaeology, presents such subjects as the location of Eden, cuneiform records, the Moabite Stone, etc.

3. "Supplementary Notes on the Psalms." n.pl., n.d.

This pamphlet contains questions on, bibliography of, and discusses various Psalms. Included in it are also other books of poetry.

4. "Syllabus of the Stone Lectures." Princeton Seminary, 1897.

The subject of these lectures was "The Beginnings of Hebrew History in the Light of Recent Archaeological Research." This pamphlet of six pages gives the outline of each of the six lectures.

5. A Year in Europe. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1904.

This book, written in epistolary form, was first published in the Children's Friend and other periodicals. These letters, from France, England, Scotland, Italy, discuss famous people and give a great deal about the church in each country.

6. "Inaugural Address." Richmond: L.D. Sullivan and Company, 1905. Reprint from the Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. 17, No.1.

Dr. Moore states that

> "the most ominous feature of the church's condition is the lack of an adequate supply of efficient ministers." 1

7. "The Eloquence of the Heart." Richmond: Committee of Publication, c. 1907.

He preached this sermon on pulpit rhetoric to the students of Princeton Theological Seminary.

8. Centennial Catalogue of Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, 1807-1907. Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson.

Mr. Tilden Scherer was co-author with Dr. Moore in the com-

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1. p. 15.

pilation of this book which contains an historical sketch of the Seminary, names of all the students, professors, officers of board and other pertinent information regarding the Seminary during the one hundred years of its existence.

9. "Religion in the Home." Louisville, Kentucky: Executive Committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief, 1909.

Dr. Moore preached this sermon as retiring moderator of the General Assembly. After giving the context of his text, he discusses the modern home and various factors, such as the church, state, the parents, that affect it. This sermon also appeared in the Presbyterian Survey of September 1930 and February 1934.

10. "Historical Address in Appreciation of the Life and Work of Cyrus H. McCormick." In McCormick Theological Seminary, Historical Celebration, Chicago, Illinois, n. pl., 1910, pp. 31-65.

After giving the life of Cyrus McCormick, he discusses aspects of his character - as an inventor, a philanthropist, and a man of God. Appreciations contains this same address.

11. "The Value of the Church." New York: Association Press, 1918.

The National War Work Council of the Y.M.C.A. published this pamphlet. It presents the economic, educational and social values of the church, and its offer of hope to a war torn world.

12. "A Real Boy Scout." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1920.

This story of Ahimaz, the young boy who told David of the defeat of Absalom, was written especially for children. It emphasises that Ahimaz had a well-trained mind, a well-

trained body, and a well-trained character.

13. "Prayer" and "Religious and Benevolent Work of Mr. Watts." In In Memoriam - George Washington Watts, compiled by Charles L. Van Noppen, Privately Printed, 1922, pp. 33-36, 18-25.

Dr. Moore gave this prayer at the funeral of Mr. Watts. The article presents the charitable contributions Mr. Watts made during his lifetime.

14. Appreciations and Historical Addresses. n.pl., n.d.

This books contains nine articles, all of which had been previously published in some periodical or had been delivered orally to some group. It contains appreciations of many of his predecessors at the Seminary.

15. "Moses Drury Hoge." In Library of Southern Literature, New Orleans, La.: Martin and Hoyt Company, Vol. V, c. 1909.

This biographical sketch of four pages is interspersed with discussions of Dr. Hoge's character and talents.

16. The Indispensable Book. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, 1910.

This book contains six articles on the Bible.

> "Some of the matter here presented has been used in informal addresses to young men, and is now published at their request, together with considerable addition." [1]

17. "Correspondence Courses in Biblical Geography." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1921.

Dr. Moore prepared this course for the extension department of the General Assembly's Training School. He presents twelve lessons on Biblical geography, with salient information, and questions at the end of each.

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1. Foreword, p. 7.

18. "Conspectus of Geography of the Holy Land." n.pl., n.d.

Here Dr. Moore gives a very brief synopsis of eight lectures on the subject mentioned.

Magazine articles

"Solomon's Temple." Earnest Worker, November 1884, pp. 322-24.
"The Institute of Hebrew." Christian Observer, May 13, 1885, p. 4.
"The Blood Covenant." Ibid., January 1926 and February 2, 1887.
"Do We Need a Homelitic Magazine?" Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. I, 1889, pp. 39-41.
"A Change of Base." Christian Observer, July 11, 1888, p. 4.
"To Vacant Churches." Central Presbyterian, February 5, 1890, p. 1.
"The Revival of Interest in the Study of Hebrew." Ibid., August 6, 1890, p.2.
"Daybreak on the Nile." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. II, 1891, pp. 87-97.
"Facts Versus Fancies." Ibid., Vol. II, 1890, pp. 17-19.
"Otherworldiness in Ancient Egypt." Ibid., pp. 166-78.
"Some Recent Explorations in Egypt." Ibid., Vol. III, pp. 184-95.
"Criticism a la mode." Christian Observer, September 9, 1891, p. 1.
"A Suggestion." Ibid., December 23, 1891, p. 4.
"The Oppression in Egypt." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1891, pp. 46-52.
"Palestine and the Bible." Ibid., Vol. III, 1892, pp. 282-90.
"Recent Discoveries in Palestine." Ibid., Vol. IV, 1893, pp. 177-92.
"The Temple Tablet." Christian Observer, August 16 ?, 1893, p. 1.
"How the Terra Cotta Books Were Read." Ibid., October 18, 1893, p. 3.
"The Resurrection of Assyria." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IV, 1893, pp. 261-77.
"The Story of the Religious Life of a Nation." Ibid., October 1893, p. 2.
"Echoes of Bible History." Ibid., Vol. IV, pp. 97-111.
"Terra Cotta Books, How They Were Read." Ibid., Vol. V, pp. 92-111.
"Terra Cotta Books: What They Contained." Ibid., Vol. V, pp. 166-78.
"Dr. John Holt Rice." Hampden-Sidney Kaleidoscope, 1894, pp. 82-87.
"A Batch of Old Letters." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VI, 1895, pp. 101-17.
"Cuneiform Corroborations of Genesis." Ibid., October 1894, pp. 38-44.
"The Chaldean Story of the Flood." Ibid., Vol. V, 1894, pp. 215-20.

"Who Were the Habiri?" Ibid., Vol. VI, 1895, pp. 273-80.
"The Great Fish of Jonah." Ibid., October 1895, pp. 24-35.
"Cannes and the Dagon." Union Seminary Magazine, 1896, pp. 191-97.
"Other Witnesses from the Dust." Ibid., Vol. VI, 1895, pp. 186-93.
Letters from Dr. Moore. Central Presbyterian. Every week from June 10, 1896 to August 26, 1896. Nine letters in all.
"Influence of Church Cathedrals." Ibid., September 2, 1896, p. 9.
"Preaching in Scotland." Ibid., September 16, 1896, p. 2.
"Memories of the Visit to Scotland." Ibid., September 23, 1896, p. 2.
"Twelfth Letter." Ibid., September 30, 1896, p. 2.
"London Preachers." Ibid., September 9, 1896, p. 2.
"A Question of Biblical Topography." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VII, pp. 269-80.
"The Latest Light from Egypt." Ibid., October 1896, pp. 30-38.
"Presbyterianism and Education." Christian Observer, November 10, 1897, p. 10.
"Israel's Attitude toward Canaan during the Egyptian Sojourn." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IX, 1898, pp. 188-93.
"The Hyksos and the Hebrews." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VIII, 1897, pp. 263-66.
"New Sayings of Jesus." Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 38-47.
"Dr. Jacob Henry Smith." Central Presbyterian, February 9, 1898, p. 3.
"The Vanguard of the Revolution." Ibid., June 1, 1898, p. 2.
"A Historical Sketch of Union Theological Seminary." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IX, 1898, pp. 231-49.
"Cyrus H. McCormick." Ibid., pp. 307-13.
"John Holt Rice." Ibid., pp. 264-73.
"The Covenanter's Flag." Christian Observer, October 19, 1898, p. 1008.
"The Historic Decoration of the Seminary." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. X, pp. 64-76.
"The Israelitish Sojourn in Egypt." Christian Observer, Vol. 87, 1899, pp. 269-71.
"Historic Doubts about the War." Ibid., Vol. 87, p. 130.
"William Wallace Spence." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1901, pp. 1-7.
"The Passing of Ussher's Chronology." Ibid., December 1901, pp. 73-81.
"A Cold Summer Voyage." Central Presbyterian, August 27, 1902, p. 4.
"Church Dedication at Cape Charles." Ibid., December 17, 1902, p. 3.
"Royal Chapels in Westminster." Ibid., April 1, 1903, p. 195.
"A Man of Initiative." Ibid., December 7, 1904, p. 798; also in Christian Observer of December 14, 1904, p. 3.
"Rev. J. Gordon Gray, D.D., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Rome." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1903, pp. 268-71.

"Relics in General, and the Iron Crown of Lombardy in Particular." Ibid., October 1903, pp. 1-11.
"Christmas in Rome." Christian Observer, December 23, 1903, p. 7.
"Conference Address of Welcome." Union Seminary Magazine, March 1905, pp. 219-24.
"Sir Walter an Elder." Central Presbyterian, July 23, 1907, p. 80.
"Union Theological Seminary." Ibid., February 5, 1908, p. 126.
"Prayer at Makemie Monument." Ibid., May 20, 1908, p. 495.
"Centennial Anniversary of the Birth of Cyrus McCormick." March 3, 1909, p. 8, Presbyterian of the South.
"The Middle Wall of Partition." Christian Observer, September 15, 1909, p. 3.
"The Bible, a Literary Necessity." Union Seminary Magazine, January 1910, pp. 87-95.
"Cyrus McCormick." Ibid., March 1910, pp. 204-29.
"The Most Learned Women in the World." Christian Observer, November 1, 1911, p. 5.
"Miss d'Aubigne in the South." Presbyterian of the South, January 24, 1912, p. 11.
"One Hundred and Thirty Six Years Young." Ibid., June 19, 1912, p. 15.
"The Protest of Ulster." Ibid., October 8, 1913, p. 3; also Christian Observer, October 1, 1913, p. 11.
"Sermon: the Tenderness of Christians in Dealing with Broken Lives and Tender Faith." Ibid., September 3, 1913, p. 1.
"First Fifty Years." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1912, pp. 14-47.
"The Opposition of Irish Protestant Home Rule." Christian Observer, October 8, 1913, p. 6.
"The Beginnings and Development of the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina." Presbyterian of the South, November 5 and 20, 1913. Four parts.
"Helpers of Many." Ibid., April 28, 1915, p. 3.
"William the Silent." Union Seminary Review, April 1915, pp. 193-208.
"Our Church and Education." May 1915, pp. 394-95, Missionary Survey.
"Dr. Thomas Reese English." Union Seminary Review, July 1915, pp. 311-21.
"The Ubiquitous Book." Presbyterian of the South, June 14, 1916, pp. 13, 14.
"Erasmus." Christian Observer, September 20, 1916, p. 15.
"Address of Welcome to the Virginia Synodical Auxiliary." Missionary Survey, December 1916, pp. 893-95.
"James Sprunt Lectures at Union Seminary." Christian Observer, December 6, 1916, p. 10.
"Luther Quadri-Centennial." Union Seminary Review, January 1917, pp. 87-89; also Presbyterian of the South, October 17, 1917, p. 3.
"Address: Society of Missionary Inquiry." Presbyterian of the South, January 23, 1918, pp. 1-4.; also, Presbyterian of the South, January 30, 1918; Union Seminary Review, April 1918, pp. 188-209.

"The Value of the Church to the Community." Presbyterian of the South, June 26, 1918, pp. 2-4.
"The Seminary and the War." Union Seminary Review, October 1918, pp. 1-6; also, Christian Observer, August 4, 1918, p. 11.
"William Ramsey Laird, D.D." Presbyterian of the South, October 2, 1918, pp. 3,4.
"Dr. A.T.W. Shauffler." Union Seminary Review, April 1919, pp. 195-203.
"The Edict of Nantes." Christian Observer, October 22, 1919, p. 12.
"The Most Fruitful Mission of Our Church." May 15, 1920, p. 5, Christian Observer.
"The Peril of Secularization." Ibid., July 21, 1920, p. 6; also, Presbyterian of the South, July 27, 1921, pp. 2,3.
"Mr. George W. Watts." Union Seminary Review, April 1921, pp. 189-195.
"The Basic Problem." Christian Observer, July 27, 1921, p. 5.
"Address at the Dedication of Schauffler Hall." Union Seminary Review, October 1921, pp. 1-29.
"The Making of the English Bible and Its Relation to the Progress of the Reformation." Christian Observer, October 12 and 19, 1921.
"Mr. Bryant at Union Seminary." Presbyterian of the South, November 23, 1921, p. 9; also, Christian Observer, December 21, 1921, p. 15.
"'In His Image.'" Union Seminary Review, April 1922, pp. 177-87.
"The Return of John Huss to Czecho-Slovakia." Christian Observer, October 11 and 18, 1922.
"Robert Kerr, a Christian Optimist." Presbyterian of the South, April 18, 1923, pp. 2,3.
"The Backward Look and the Forward Look." Presbyterian of the South, May 13, 1923, pp. 5,14.
"The Educational Advance in the Synod of Virginia." Ibid., July 18, 1923, p. 3.
"Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick." (Obituary) Christian Observer, August 1, 1923, p. 23; also, Presbyterian of the South, August 1, 1923, p. 16.
"A Presbyterian in a Unique Setting." Presbyterian of the South, September 24, 1924, p. 16.
"George L. Christian." Union Seminary Review, October 1924, pp. 6-25.
"James Sprunt." Union Seminary Review, January 1925, pp. 105-26.
"The Centennial Celebration of the Church of Nottoway." Union Seminary Review, April 1924, pp. 259-71.
"Church Music." Christian Observer, June 10, 1925, p. 5.
"Reformation Day." Ibid., October 21, 1925, p. 8.
"Our Indebtedness and Our Obligation to the Protestant Churches on the Continent of Europe." Missionary Survey, January 1926, pp. 7-10.
"Colonel J.G. Dickinson." Union Seminary Review, April 1926, pp. 211-25.

"The Chained Ambassador." Union Seminary Review, January 1939, pp. 103-12.
"The Story of a Wasted Life." Union Seminary Review, April 1939, pp. 193-99.
"Luke, the Beloved Physician." Union Seminary Review, July 1939, pp. 297-306.

In short, Dr. Moore published approximately a total of 134 articles, all except three of which were written during the period of his association with the Seminary. Eighteen of these were either books or pamphlets, and 116 appeared in periodicals. Since this thesis covers only a limited number of periodicals, it is possible that he wrote even more. An analysis reveals that he wrote mainly about archaeology (21) and biography (20), his travels (18), and the Church (c. 11). The years he spent in Palestine in travel seemed to have had a distinct bearing upon his writings.

Thomas Cary Johnson. (1869-1936)(1891-1930)

Prior to coming to Union, he was professor of Old and New Testament Exegesis in Austin School of Theology. In 1891 he became professor of English Bible at Union Seminary. Upon the death of Dr. Peck in 1892, he became professor of Church History and Polity. When Dr. G.B. Strickler died in 1913, he became professor of Systematic Theology. After having served as a professor at Union Seminary for thirty-nine years, he retired in 1930. to become an emeritus professor.

1. "Historical Sketch of the Southern Church" in the American Church History Series, Vol. I. New York: The Christian Literature Company, 1894, pp. 313-479.

The purpose of this article was to give a history of the Southern Presbyterian Church and to answer some questions

regarding it. (a) Why did it come into separate existence? (b) Why did it continue until the present its separate existence? (c) Are there any reasons why it should continue for a longer time?

2. "A Brief Sketch of the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America." n.pl.: Knickerbocker Press, 1897.

This article was originally published in Volume VIII of the American Society of Church History. He discusses the organization of the United Synod (the Southern Presbyterian Church) and the Old and New School arguments which led to its separation from the Northern Church.

3. "John Calvin and the Genevan Reformation." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1900.

He published these class room lectures of the school session of 1899-1900

> "to correct ... some current misrepresentations, and to give emphasis to certain features of Calvin's teachings ... as means to the enlargement of Christian manhood and the production of holy living." [1]

4. Life and Letters of Robert Lewis Dabney. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1903.

The family and friends of Dr. R.L. Dabney requested that Dr. Johnson write this life. By the use of letters, Dr. Johnson succeeds in accomplishing his purpose which was "to present as nearly as possible the genuine Robert Lewis Dabney." [2]

5. "Paul's Obligations to Missionary Effort and the Way in Which He Met Them." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1904. (Reprinted from Union Seminary Magazine.)

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1. p. 5.
2. Preface, p. V.

The four sections of this sermon are (a) Paul's responsibility because of his call, (b) his talents to realize the call, (c) how he measured up to the obligation, and (d) how we are measuring up to our responsibilities.

6. Life and Letters of Benjamin Morgan Palmer. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1906.

The family of Dr. Palmer urged Dr. Johnson to write this biography.

7. "Virginia Presbyterianism and Religious Liberty in Colonial and Revolutionary Times." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1907.

"In this brochure an attempt is made to indicate some of the service of Presbyterians in behalf of religious liberty." 1

8. Introduction to Christian Missions. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1909.

From class lectures, he published those bearing on world-wide missions.

9. "Calvin's Contribution to Church Polity." In Calvin Memorial Addresses. Ibid., c. 1909, pp. 57-89.

This address was one of many on the subject of Calvin delivered at the General Assembly, held at Savannah, Georgia, May 1909. The three sections are (a) the New Testament Church, (b) how the church fell away from the New Testament Church, (c) Calvin announces apostasy and returns to the New Testament Church.

10. "Religious Liberty in the South." In The South in the Building of the Nation. Richmond: The Southern Historical Publication Society, Pt. IV, c. 1909, pp. 465-82.

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1. p. 8.

After a page of discussion on the contribution of the Reformation, he presents the history of religious liberty from the period of colonization in America to the late eighteenth century.

11. "Influence of Protestantism in the South." Ibid., pp. 527-36.

The parts of this article are (a) the kinds of Protestantism, (b) its prevalence compared with Catholicism and Judaism, (c) some particular aspects of Southern Protestantism.

12. "Baptism in the Apostolic Age." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1912.

Dr. Johnson's students requested that he publish his class lectures. In these lectures he discusses all the Biblical references to baptism and concludes that sprinkling is the proper mode.

13. Some Modern Isms. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1919.

The students of the Senior Class of January 1918 asked that he publish these four lectures on Mormonism, Christian Science, Russellism, Nietzcheism.

14. "God's Answer to Evolution." Richmond: Ibid., 1924.

Dr. Johnson gave these talks to the congregation of the Ginter Park Presbyterian Church and the Conference Workers of the Synod of Mississippi. In the Preface he states that he is

> "not against science; but against science interfering in the realm of religion and claiming their theories to be the absolute truth."[1]

He explains the doctrines of total depravity, predestination,

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1.

origin of the universe, etc.

15. "Saving Faith." (Reprint from Evangelical Quarterly, July 1931.) London: James Clarke.

After pointing out the meaning of the word "faith," he then discusses its relation to psychology, regeneration, and salvation.

16. "Repentance Unto Life." London, W.C.: James Clarke and Company, Limited, 1933.

This pamphlet is a reprint from the Evangelical Quarterly of January 1933. It discusses the use of words meaning "repent" in the Bible, the Presbyterian point of view, and how the latter differs from the Unitarian and Romish.

17. "The Duty of the Church to Quit Robbing the Masses of the Gospel." n.pl.: n.d.

Three ways of robbing the masses of the gospel are (a) by moving churches from business to fashionable districts, (b) by encouraging members to go to churches in other neighborhoods, (c) by permitting the newspapers and the street cars to do business on the Sabbath.

18. "Lectures on Repentance, Sanctification, and Good Works." (A revision of lectures forty-five through fifty-seven of Dabney's Theology.)

All three lectures are in syllabus form. Each discusses the use of the term in the Bible, the interpretations of other denominations, and the Presbyterian interpretation.

19. "Inspiration." n.pl.: n.d.

The aim of this synopsis of seven class lectures is to prove that the Scripture is the Word of God.

20. "The Existence of God." n.pl: n.d.

Dr. Johnson bases his argument on the existence of God on rational intuition, ontological, cosmological, teleological, and anthropological evidence.

Magazine articles

"The Lollards." Presbyterian Quarterly, No.4, April 1888, pp. 1-27.
"University of Texas." Union Seminary Magazine, 1888, pp. 145-46.
"A Book for Young Ministers." Christian Observer, July 8, 1891, p. 4.
"A Book for Every Sunday School Library." Ibid., July 22, 1891, p. 4.
"Dr. Latimer as Known by Union Seminary Students." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. III, pp. 263-70.
"A Course of Study under the Stuart Robinson Professor of English Bible and Pastoral Theology." Ibid., Vol. III, 1891, pp. 18-23.
"Our Sessions Remiss: Hence, in part, Our Need for More and Stronger Ministers." Ibid., Vol. IV, 1892, pp. 33-37.
"The Obsolescent Member in the Presbyterianism Organism." Ibid., Vol. IV, pp. 193-198.
"Attitude of the Southern Presbyterian Church towards Missions." Ibid., Vol. V, 1894, pp. 265-76.
"Memorial to Thomas E. Peck." Christian Observer, July 4, 1894, p. 15.
"The Duty of Ascertaining and Adhering to the True Religion." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. V, pp. 11-25.
"Call to Office in the Church Established by the Apostles." Ibid., Vol. VI, pp. 247-60.
"The Officers of the Apostolic Church." Ibid., Vol. VI, pp. 85-100.
"Membership of the Churches of Apostolic Times." Ibid., Vol. VI, pp. 22-37.
"Exposition of First Corinthians 11:23 ff." Ibid., Vol. VII, 1895, pp. 10-23.
"A Sketch of Missions in the Southern Presbyterian Church." Ibid., Vol. VII, pp. 155-69.
"Why Should Christian People Feel Such Deep Interest in the Conversion of Youth in Our Schools and Colleges." Ibid., Vol. VII, pp. 227-41.
"The Oxford Movement in the Southern Presbyterian Church." Ibid., Vol. VIII, pp. 145-55.
"The Presbyterians Practical Treatment of the Standard Ministerial Education." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VIII, pp. 78-89.
"The Testing System in the Irish Presbyterian Church." Ibid., Vol. VIII, 1896, pp. 1-16.

"You Should Be a Missionary." Ibid., Vol. VIII, pp. 233-43.
"Dabney's Practical Philosophy." Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 114-17.
"Our Alumni in the Home Field." Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 250-63.
"The Seminary Course of Study." Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 14-31, 83-96.
"The Rev. Robert Lewis Dabney, D.D." Ibid., Vol. IX, pp. 157-67.
"The Nature of God." Central Presbyterian, November 9, 1898, p. 4.
"'A City of Confusion.'" Ibid., November 30, 1898, pp. 3,4.
"An Aim of the Ministerial Student." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. X, pp. 3-20.
"Some Remarks on Philip Schaff's Account of the Baptism in the Apostolic Age." Ibid., Vol. X, 1898-99, pp. 117-32, 186-201, 259-73.
"The Church of England and the Presbyterian Ordination." Central Presbyterian, April 5 and 12, 1899, p. 2.
"The Cumberland Church." Central Presbyterian, July 12, 1899, p. 2.
"May the Assembly Reject Amendments Approved by the Presbyteries." Ibid., March 14, 21, 28, 1900, p. 2.
"God's Ordained Missionary Society." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XI, 1899-1900. pp. 122-135.
"The Presbyterian Church in the Union Seminary." Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 280-93.
"The Veto Power in the General Assembly." Ibid., Vol. XI, pp. 29-35, 99-106.
"Missions in the Nineteenth Century." Ibid., Vol. XII, pp. 213-26.
"Should We Assert Our Creed that all Infants Dying in Infancy Are Saved?" Ibid., Vol. XIII, pp. 243-59.
"Mental and Moral Bearing Proper to Ministerial Students." Ibid., Vol. XV, pp. 24-38.
"Paul's Obligation to Missionary Effort and How He Met Them." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XV, pp. 163-174.
"Despise Not the Chastening of the Lord." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XVIII, 1906, pp. 20-32.
"Clement Read Vaughn." Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 15-32.
"History of Presbyterians: A Sketch." Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 119-32.
"Lectures on Didactic and Polemic Theology, Part II." Ibid., Vol. XVIII, pp. 218-35.
"Universal Obligation to Labor." Ibid., Vol. XIX, pp. 195-207.
"Lectures on Didactic and Polemic Theology by C.R. Vaughn." Central Presbyterian, May 29, 1907, p. 465.
"Christian Missions from 100-590 A.D." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1907, pp. 61-73.
"Address at the Opening of the 97th Session." Ibid., November 1908, pp. 7-20.
"The Assembly's Executive Agencies." Presbyterian of the South, March 9 and 16, 1910, pp. 294-5, 325-27.
"John Berry Clark." Union Seminary Magazine, April 19, 1910, pp. 293-95.

"Martin Luther."Union Seminary Review, December 1918,pp. 119-41.
"John Calvin: Who Was He? Of What Sort Was He? What Did He Do for the World?" Ibid., December 1909, pp. 108-36.
"Impressions of the Chattanooga Convention." Presbyterian of the South, February 28, 1912, pp. 1,11.
"The Woman's Secretary and the Use of Ecclesiastical Power by Unions." Presbyterian of the South, April 3, 1912, pp. 10, 11.
"A Saint of the Greenbrier Valley - Michael Henry Bettinger." Ibid., April 23, 1913, pp. 19,20.
"Dr. Smith's Further Advocacy of the Woman Secretary." Presbyterian of the South, May 22, 1912, p. 11.
"John McIlhenney, Pioneer." Missionary Survey, January 1913, pp. 176-77.
"Dr. Givens Brown Strickler." Union Seminary Review, October 1913, pp. 1-15.
"Judgment as Disclosed in II Corinthians 5:10." Ibid., October 1916, pp. 1-13.
"Dr. Rutherford Rowland Houston." Presbyterian of the South, January 24, 1917, p. 20.
"Religion in Russia, Past, Present, and Future." Union Seminary Review, July 1919, pp. 320-40.
"Triumphs of the Gospel in the Belgian Congo." Christian Observer, October 13, 1920, p. 9.
"A Prince and a Great Man." Union Seminary Review, October 1922, pp. 1-18.
"Signs of the Times." Ibid., October 1923, pp. 38-48.
"Charles Campbell Moreman." Union Seminary Review, October 1924, pp. 48-51.
"Sprunt Lectures of 1924." Ibid., January 1925, pp. 157-62.
"The Work of the Church." Ibid., April 1925, pp. 272-78.
"Fundamental Christianity." Ibid., April 1926, pp. 247-62.
"Historical Sketch of Rev. W.W. Moore." Presbyterian of the South, October 10, 1926, pp. 1-4; also, Union Seminary Review, October 1926, pp. 1-29.
"Should the Christian any Longer Teach that the Bible Is the Word of God?" Union Seminary Review, July 1928, pp. 362-73.
"The General Assembly." Presbyterian of the South, May 29, 1929, pp. 4.
"Justification by Faith." Union Seminary Review, January and April 1930, pp. 178-90, 265-79.
"The Bible Doctrine of Predestination." Ibid., October 1930, pp. 59-64.
"A Duty Resting on the Presbyterian Churches of the South." Presbyterian of the South, October 1, 1930, pp. 2-4.
"A Duty Resting on the Presbyterian Church, South." Christian Observer, October 8, 1930, p. 7.
"Limited Term of Office." Presbyterian of the South, October 14, 1931, pp. 3,4.
"The Sort of Unity Exhorted in the New Testament." Ibid., December 3, 1930, pp. 3,4.
"Who Is Jesus According to B.B. Warfield?" Union Seminary Review, Vol. XLII, pp. 191-203.

"John Calvin and the Bible." Union Seminary Review, October 1931, pp. 43-53.
"Shall Elders and Deacons Be Elected to Serve for a Limited Time Only?" Christian Observer, February 10, 1932, p. 14.
"The Church Union Movement in Canada." Presbyterian of the South, July 5, 12, 19, 1933, pp. 7,8; also, Union Seminary Review, July 1933, pp. 364-80.

Several loose articles from the Presbyterian Quarterly

"The New Testament Law for the Churches Effort at Propagandism." pp. 531-46.
"The Tenet of Jure Divino Presbyterian Polity." pp. 506-33. (Inaugural Address of 1893.)
"Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S." pp. 351-58.
"The Study of the English Bible Is Demanded by the Needs of Our Day." pp. 360-84. (Inaugural Address at Union Seminary, May 3, 1892.)

ADD A PART on Series in Sem. Papers 5/13/94 THU 9/11/27/94 G.P.N.

"The Fifth Point of Difference." September 13, 1894.
"Arguments in Favor of Organic Union Considered." September 20, 1894.
"Was It a Mistake Not to Appoint the Committee of Conference." September 27, 1894.
"The Alleged Difference between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches," Southwestern Presbyterian, September 6, 1894.

During his lifetime he wrote a total of more than 108 articles, ninety-one of which he published during the time he was professor at the Seminary. This total includes twenty books and pamphlets, and eighty-eight magazine articles. The church, which in this case is almost entirely the Southern Presbyterian Church, is the topic that appears most frequently (c. 25). Next in order comes biography (16), and next doctrinal subjects (8) and missions (7).

Givens B. Strickler. (1840-1913)(1896-1913)

From 1871-1883, he was pastor at the Tinkling Springs Presbyterian Church and then from 1883-1896 of the Central Church, Atlanta, Georgia. Afterwards, for seventeen years,

he was professor of Systematic Theology at Union Seminary. In 1887, he was Moderator of the General Assembly.

1. "Children of the Covenant." In Addresses Delivered at the Celebration of the Centennial of the General Assembly, May 24, 1888, pp. 203-7.

Dr. Strickler uses scriptural evidence as an argument in favor of this doctrine.

2. "The Nature, Value and Special Utility of the Catechisms." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1897.

Dr. Strickler gave this address before the General Assembly at Charlotte, North Carolina. After giving the history of the catechism, he stresses the reason for its importance, compares various other catechisms with the Presbyterian one, checks the accuracy of the doctrinal teachings contained in them, considers objections to its use, and ends by presenting reasons for its use.

3. "The Philosophy of Faith." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1902. (Reprint from the Presbyterian Quarterly.)

The main purpose of this article is to point out reasons why the Scriptures have so much to say about faith.

4. Sermons. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, c. 1910.

This volume, published at the request of friends, contains fourteen sermons on various topics, prepared originally for the congregations of Tinkling Springs and Central Churches.

5. "Liberty Hall Volunteers." In Washington and Lee University Historical Papers, No. 6. Lynchburg, Virginia: J.P. Bell Company, 1904.

This article gives the history, campaigns and members of Company I, Fourth Virginia Infantry, organized at Washington College in 1861.

Magazine articles

"The Public Means of Grace." Christian Observer, June 13, 1883, p. 1.
"The Divine Origin of the Scriptures." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. VIII, pp. 71-77.
"Bible and Science." Ibid., Vol. VIII, 1897, pp. 253-55.
"John Rice Bowman." Central Presbyterian, June 15, 1898, p. 4; also, Christian Observer, Vol. 86, p. 545.
"The New Theology." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XII, 1900-1901, pp. 1-6, 89-99, 175-84, 268-75.
"The Christian Science." Ibid., January 1903, pp. 94-105.
"Perfectionism." Union Seminary Magazine, April 1903, pp. 297-304.
"Jonathan Edwards." Ibid., October 1903, pp. 335-40.
"Sabbath and the Modern Civilization." Ibid., April 1904, pp. 299-309.
"Presbyterian Federation." Christian Observer, March 8, 1905, p. 11.
"Divine Origin of the Sacred Scriptures." Union Seminary Magazine, April 1905, pp. 331-42.
"The Unpardonable Sin." Ibid., October 1906, pp. 1-11.
"Articles of Agreement." Central Presbyterian, Vol. 42, Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 1907.
"Dr. Cannon on the Articles." Ibid., April 3, 1907, p. 318.
"The Divinity of Christ." Union Seminary Magazine, April 1912, pp. 305-07.
"The Testimony of Christ to the Old Testament." Union Seminary Review, January 1914, pp. 86-96.
"Bringing Little Children to the Saviour." Ibid., April 1914, pp. 280-90.

From a total of twenty-two writings, he published seventeen during the time he was at the Seminary as a professor. Five of these were books and pamphlets, and seventeen appeared in periodicals. An analysis reveals that he wrote mainly on doctrinal subjects (7), the Scriptures (4), Science (3). Since the magazine article "Articles of Agreement" appeared in seven parts, although it is counted as only one, it is fair to conclude that he was also interested in writing about the union of the two Presbyterian Churches. Dr. Strickler was opposed to this union.

A.D.F. Gilmour. (1876-)(1906-1911)

Dr. Gilmour was associate professor of Hebrew from 1906-1911, after which he held several pastorates, namely, Purity Church, Chester, South Carolina (1911-1916), First Church, Spartanburg, South Carolina (1916-1922), and the First Church, Wilmington, North Carolina (1922-1942).

1. "The Denominational College a Denominational Necessity."

This article was not available at the time of the writing of this thesis.

Magazine articles

"Home Mission Opportunities in North Georgia." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XII, 1900-1901, pp. 44-51.
"The Union Seminary Alumni Movement." Christian Observer, November 14, 1906, p. 11.
"The 'Ladies' Society Memorial Fund' of Union Theological Seminary." Central Presbyterian, March 20, 1907, p. 279.
A Letter regarding Union Seminary to members of the Synod of Virginia. Ibid., February 20, 1907, p. 175.
"James Sprunt: A Tribute from the City of Wilmington." Christian Observer, September 30, 1925, p. 23.
"The General Assembly's Ad Interim Committee on Revision of the Directory of Worship." Presbyterian of the South, October 28, 1925, p. 15; also, Christian Observer, October 28, 1925, p. 28.
"Our Directory of Worship: Its Forthcoming Revision." Christian Observer, July 14, 1926, p. 15.
"Concerning the Optional Book of Forms." Ibid., February 20, 1929, p. 15.
"Sunday School Extension in the First Church, Wilmington." Presbyterian of the South, September 26, 1934, p. 18.

Of the total of ten articles, nine appeared in religious periodicals. The three which appeared during the period of his professorship pertained to the Seminary. The rest pertained to missions and the General Assembly.

Theron Hall Rice. (1867-1922)(1908-1922)

Prior to his association with the Seminary, he held two

important pastorates. He served as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Virginia, from 1892-1896 and of the Central Church, Atlanta, Georgia, from 1896-1908. In 1908 he became professor of English Bible and Pastoral Theology until his death in 1922.

1. "Evangelism." In Elements of Truth. n.pl., 1914, pp. 169-185.

Dr. Rice delivered this address at the Synod's Training School at Belhaven College, Jackson, Mississippi. The four parts are (a) the call for evangelism, (b) the nature of, (c) the agent in, (d) and the method of.

Magazine articles

"Funeral Reforms." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. I, 1889-1890, pp. 191-93.
"A New Movement." Ibid., Vol. I, pp. 297-99.
"Report of the Delegate to Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance." Ibid., Vol. II, 1890-1891, pp. 140-42.
"The Joy of Preaching." Ibid., Vol. V, 1894, pp. 243-48.
"Address at the Atlanta Anniversary." Central Presbyterian, January 26, 1898, p. 9.
"William Henry Green." Ibid., April 4, 1900, p. 2.
"A Letter to His Atlanta People." Ibid., February 13, 1901, p. 9.
"A Presbyterian University at Atlanta." Christian Observer, December 3, 1902, p. 11.
"Movement for a Southern Presbyterian University." Ibid., April 8, 1903, p. 11.
"A Letter from Dr. Rice." Central Presbyterian, July 13, 1904, p. 436.
"The Bible and the Home." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1904, pp. 49-54.
"The Ministry of Reconciliation, or Bringing Lost Men to God." Ibid., October 1908, pp. 1-6.
"An Ideal Seminary Course in the English Bible." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1909, pp. 11-18.
"Church Finance." Ibid., April 1910, pp. 270-75.
"Some Lessons from the Training of the Twelve." Ibid., October 1911, pp. 42-49.
"The Missionary Situation - Is There a Way Out?" Ibid., February 1912, pp. 265-68.
"The Neglect of Certain Books of Scripture." Ibid., April 1912, pp. 321-24.

Page 73 will be found after page 78.

was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1920.

1. Presbyterians, their History and Beliefs. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publications, c. 1928.

This book of 199 pages was written especially for young people. It discusses the origin of the Presbyterian Church, Calvin's contribution to it, and its growth in various European countries and the United States.

2. The Bible and Social Problems. New York: Fleming H. Revell, 1929.

These lectures were the seventeenth of the Sprunt Lecture Series given every year at Union Seminary. It contains chapters on the Bible as it relates to money, property, the family, war, in addition to those on God's ideal for the world, and the Sermon on the Mount.

3. "Why I Believe in the Diety of Jesus Christ." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1936.

In this lecture, delivered on the Marcartney Foundation in the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Dr. Lingle gives ten reasons for his belief in the diety of Jesus.

4. "Presbyterianism: A Heritage and a Challenge." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, n.d.

Dr. Lingle wrote this text book of thirty-four pages especially for Young People and Seniors. The four chapters are on the following subjects, A. Heritage, B. and C. Doctrinal Heritage, D. a Challenge.

5. "The Distinctive Features of the Presbyterian Church." In Diamond Jubilee Addresses at the Synod of Virginia, September 1936, pp. 57-75.

The following are the distinctive marks of the Presbyterian Church, (a) it has a representative form of government, (b) its

doctrine of the relationship of the church to the state, (c) it places more emphasis upon doctrines and creeds than any other great branch of Protestantism, (d) its belief in education, (d) it is a great missionary church, (f) its breadth or catholicity.

Magazine articles

"The Cemetery." Central Presbyterian, August 4, 1890, pp. 2,3.
"The Book of Job: Fact or Fiction." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. IX, 1897-1898, pp. 97-106.
"The Restoration of Peter." Union Seminary Magazine, Vol. XI, 1899-1900, pp. 180-87.
"The Latin Thesis." Union Seminary Magazine, December 12, 1901, pp. 98-101.
"A Prophet's Chamber." Christian Observer, January 18, 1902, p. 8.
"The Minister and the Dissemination of Christian Literature." Union Seminary Magazine, December 1906, pp. 142-48.
"A Letter from the Assembly's Executive Committee on Schools and Colleges to the Ministers of Our Church." September 4, 1907, p. 804.
"A Foreward Movement in Christian Education." Christian Observer, September 11, 1907, p. 10.
"Some Popular Objections to Foreign Missions." Missionary Survey, December 1907, pp. 567-70.
"Why I Believe in Foreign Missions." Ibid., November 1907, pp. 523-24.
"The Power, the Purpose, and the Promise." Ibid., December 1908, pp. 571-73.
"To Church Treasurers Especially." Christian Observer, September 30, 1908, p. 10.
"The Students' Loan Fund." Ibid., September 16, 1908, p. 6.
"The Excuses for the Neglect of Family Worship." Presbyterian of the South, September 3, 1908, p. 944; also, Christian Observer, September 9, 1908, p. 7.
"The Assembly's Committee on Schools and Colleges." Christian Observer, January 22, 1908, p. 10.
"The Model Preacher." Union Seminary Magazine, February 1909, pp. 199-205.
"The Pan-Presbyterian Council." Presbyterian of the South, July 7, 1909, pp. 5-7.
"A Sabbath at Sea." Ibid., August 25, 1909, pp. 5,6.
"My First Sabbath in England." Ibid., September 8, 1909, pp. 4,5.
"A Sabbath in London." Ibid., September 22, 1909, pp. 4-6.
"A Sabbath in Paris." Ibid., October 6, 1909, pp. 3-5.
"Rev. James N. Wharey." Ibid., December 15, 1909, pp. 5,6.

"Impressions of Oklahoma." Christian Observer, October 26, 1910, pp. 24.
"The Burning of Servetus." Union Seminary Magazine, December 1909, pp. 96-107.
"A Sunday in Oklahoma City." Presbyterian of the South, November 2, 1910, p. 2.
"What the University Committee Is Doing." Ibid., July 26, 1911, p. 1.
"A Notable Event." Presbyterian of the South, November 8, 1911, p. 2.
"The Church in the Seminary." Ibid., January 24, 1912, p. 11.
"The Sunday School in the Seminary." Ibid., March 27, 1912, pp. 10, 11.
"The Parable of the Leaven." Christian Observer, July 31, 1912, p. 11.
"The League of Worshipping Children." Union Seminary Magazine, April 1913, pp. 362-69.
"Last Fifty Years." Ibid., October 1912, pp. 48-75.
"The Ideal Presbyterian College." Christian Observer, July 28, 1915, p. 6.
"The Teachings of Jesus and Modern Social Problems." Union Seminary Review, April 1916, pp. 191-205.
"What a Father Owes His Children." Christian Observer, July 4, 1917, p. 6, and April 28, 1926, p. 3.
"The Unrevised and Revised Confessions Compared." Union Seminary Review, January 1918, pp. 132-48.
"A Letter to the 'Continent!" Christian Observer, July 7, 1920, p. 6.
"A Review of the New Orleans Assembly." Union Seminary Review, July 1919, pp. 287-305.
"Union Seminary Cemetery at Hampden-Sidney." Ibid., July 1919, pp. 351-58.
"Dr. Green and Fundamental Principles." Christian Observer, September 24, 1919, p. 15.
"In Thesi Deliverances." Presbyterian of the South, October 20, 1919, p. 13; also, Christian Observer, November 5, 1919, p. 4.
"A Progressive Program that Progresses." Christian Observer, October 2, 1921, p. 5; also, Presbyterian of the South, October 12, 1921, pp. 2,3.
"The General Assembly and the Inter Church Movement." Presbyterian of the South, June 16, 1920, p. 3.
"The Business of the Church." Ibid., May 25, 1921, p. 13.
"The Charleston Assembly." Union Seminary Review, July 1922, pp. 269-87.
Contributing Editor of the Presbyterian of the South starting August 29, 1923 and continuing until April 1, 1931. Has an article appearing almost every week.
"Executive Committee or Executive Committees-Which?" Christian Observer, September 26, 1923, p. 19.
"Concerning the Incorporation of Churches and Church Courts." Ibid., October 24, 1923, p. 22.
"Amending the Book of Church Order." Presbyterian of the South, November 28, 1923, p. 2.

"The San Antonio Assembly." Union Seminary Review, July 1924, pp. 288-98.
"The Lexington Assembly." Ibid., July 1925, pp. 376-88.
"Action of Harmony Presbytery." Christian Observer, April 8, 1925, p. 22.
"I Am Debtor." Presbyterian of the South, October 21, 1925, p. 16; also, Christian Observer, October 21, 1925, p. 6.
"The Presbyterian League of Richmond." Missionary Survey, February 1926, pp. 191-92.
"What Is a Christian College?" Missionary Survey, August 1926, p. 468.
"He Loved God and His Fellowmen." (W.W. Moore) Union Seminary Review, October 1926, pp. 77-79.
"Making a New Hymn Book." Christian Observer, November 17, 1926, p. 29.
"A New Point of Order." Ibid., February 9, 1927, p. 19.
"Is There a Need for a Day of Fasting and Prayer?" Ibid., September 28, 1927, p. 5.
"Military Training in Church Schools." Christian Observer, December 14, 1927, p. 10.
"Jesus the Missionary." Presbyterian Survey, December 1927, pp. 743-44.
"Tolerance and Intolerance." Presbyterian of the South, May 16, 1928, p. 3; also, Christian Observer, August 15, 1928, p. 8.
"The General Assembly of 1928." Union Seminary Review, July 1928, pp. 373-386.
"Church Paper Week." Christian Observer, October 17, 1928, p. 7.
"The Bible and War." Union Seminary Review, January 1929, pp. 159-72.
"The Federal Council of Churches." Christian Observer, March 6, 1929, p. 6.
"A Diamond and a Deficit." Ibid., April 3, 1929, p. 8.
"Bible Cause: Report of a Permanent Committee." Ibid., May 8, 1929, p. 7.
"The General Assembly of 1929." Union Seminary Review, July 1929, pp. 377-89.
"Which Shall I Sign?" Christian Observer, July 17, 1929, p. 8.
"Time for Action." Ibid., November 27, 1929, p. 10.
"A Question of the First Magnitude." Ibid., April 2, 1930, p. 10.
"Through Fire." Ibid., August 20, 1930, p. 11.
"Grove City Bible School." Christian Observer, October 1, 1930, p. 19.
"1930 Home Mission Congress at Washington." Ibid., March 18, 1931, p. 5.
"Talks on Timely Topics" appearing weekly in the Christian Observer starting April 1, 1931 and continuing until the present.
"The Responsibility of the Church to Industry." Presbyterian Survey, February 1931, pp. 102-03.

"Is Jesus Christ Jehovah?" Presbyterian of the South, December 14, 1932, p. 2.
"The Spirituality of the Church." Ibid., March 29, 1933, p. 9.
"Why the Denominational College?" Presbyterian Survey, May 1933, pp. 317-18.
"The Davidson College Centennial." Union Seminary Review, January 1937, pp. 93-103.
"The First General Assembly and the Events Leading Up To It." Union Seminary Review, Vol. XLVIX, 1937, pp. 181-98.
"Our Protestant Heritage." Earnest Worker, November 1939, pp. 641-43.

Since Dr. Lingle has written an editorial weekly since September 29, 1923 to the present, it is difficult to represent numerically the extent of his writings. Mathematically, he wrote approximately 936 editorials alone. Since he wrote so few of them during the period of his association with the Seminary, we shall consider all these writings as two, one for each of the magazines of which he was a contributing editor. Besides several articles of an advertising nature on the Ministers' Annuity Fund and the General Assembly's Training School, he wrote these eighty-three articles listed. In addition, he published four books and pamphlets, making a total of eighty-seven writings, twenty-seven of which appeared when he was with the Seminary. Besides four articles on the church in general, he wrote eighteen to the Presbyterian Church alone, most of them concerning the General Assembly and Synods. He also wrote several articles on education (6), travel (6) and missions (5).

Eugene Craighead Caldwell. (1876-1931)(1914-1931)

Prior to coming to Union Seminary, Dr. Caldwell was professor of Old Testament Exegesis at Austin Seminary. Then he became professor of the same department at Union Seminary

"Union Seminary in Theological Education and Religious Thought." Ibid., Vol. XXIV, 1912-1913, pp. 100-06.
"The Scriptural Relation of Women to the Work of the Christian Church." Presbyterian of the South., Vol. IV, Nos. 16, 17, 19, 1912.
"Alexander McLaren's Contribution to Expository Preaching." Union Seminary Magazine, April 1913, pp. 389-94.
"The First Gospel." Ibid., January 1914, pp. 80-85.
"Every Man's University." Presbyterian of the South, February 11, 1914, pp. 1,2.
"Our First Lesson in the School of Christ." Union Seminary Review, October 1913, pp. 26-29.
"The Transfigured Life." Ibid., February 1914, pp. 225-30.
"The House of God in the History of Redemption." Ibid., April 1914, pp. 305-12.
"A Find." Ibid., October 1919, pp. 28-33.
"James Sprunt Lectures for the Year 1919." Ibid., January 1920, pp. 141-45.
"Some Brothers in Buchram." Ibid., April 1920, pp. 253-61.
"The Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions." Presbyterian of the South, June 14, 1922, pp. 12,13.

Twenty-nine of the articles listed were contributions to religious periodicals. He published nineteen during the time of his association with this Seminary. Although he wrote on a variety of subjects, the subject of missions appears most frequently (5). An analysis also shows that he was interested in the church, which includes preaching and the ministry (5).

Walter L. Lingle.(1868-)(1911-1924)

Dr. Lingle began his career at Union as assistant instructor in Hebrew and Greek from 1896-1898, and later from 1900-1901. After leaving the Seminary for a number of years, he returned in 1911 to become professor of Hebrew. From 1912-1924, he was professor of Christian History and Social Teachings of the Bible. During the period 1924-1929, he was President of the General Assembly's Training School. In 1929, he left the Training School to become President of Davidson College, where he remained until his retirement in 1940. He

for a year, after which he became Professor of Biblical Literature and New Testament Exegesis. In 1931 he died, due to injuries received in an automobile accident several years before

1. "Life of Christ." Union Theological Seminary, n.d.

This outline study of the Gospel according to John was written to assist the student in his own study of what has been called "the greatest book in the world." [1]

2. "The Millenium." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication.

This article gives an exegetical study of Revelation 20 in the light of the book as a whole. [2]

3. "Life and Letters of Paul." Richmond: Ibid., n.d.

These twelve outline studies are taken from portions of several of Paul's letters and the Acts. After each study there is a bibliography.

4. The Epistle to the Romans. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1930.

This book study contains twelve lessons in outline form.

5. The Epistle of James. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1931.

This book also contains twelve chapters. After presenting reasons for studying the book of James, he gives the life of James, the place it was written, and finally an analysis of the book.

6. "Outline Studies in the New Testament." Published by the students of Union Theological Seminary.

This book contains outlines of practically all the New Testament letters, the book of Revelation, and the Gospel of John. Daniel is the only Old Testament book included.

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1. Title page.
2. Also appeared in Union Seminary Review, November 1920, pp. 207-34 and Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 94, Nos. 14-17.

7. "Pauline Ideals." n.pl., n.d.

This pamphlet contains outlines of three of Paul's letters, namely, Philippians or "The Ideal Christian," Philemon, or "The Ideal Brother," and Colossians, or "The Ideal Saviour."

8. "The Ultimate Triumph of Christ's Kingdom." n.pl., n.d.

This pamphlet is an outline of Revelation. The contents are similar to the "Opened Door," also by Dr. Caldwell, and published in the Union Seminary Magazine of October 1920.

9. "Unity in Christ." Reprinted from Union Seminary Review, January 1924.

This pamphlet is an outline study of the epistle to the Ephesians.

10. "The Purpose of the Ages." Reprinted from the Princeton Theological Review, Vol. XVI, No. 3, July 1918.

From the characteristic five most often recurring words in Ephesians, he shows how he obtains the theme of the epistle, and then discusses the latter more fully.

11. "Life Worth of the Gospel of Christ." Reprinted from the Princeton Theological Review, Vol. XVI, No. 2, April 1918.

This article was the first of three lectures on the Stone Foundation. Here Caldwell discusses the "theme and analysis method of Bible study." 1

Magazine articles

"Permanent Value of the Old Testament." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1907, pp. 40-52.
"Cooperation in Home Mission Work." Christian Observer, October 19, 1910, p. 10.
"The Practical Value of the Elect Infant Amendment." Presbyterian of the South, March 20, 1912, p. 17.
"The Message of the Old Testament for the Modern Man." Union Seminary Review, July 1915, pp. 322-32.

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1. p. 253 in Princeton Theological Review.

"Theme Analysis of the Epistle of James." Union Seminary Review, April 1916, pp. 252-55.
"The Greatest Force in the Church." Christian Observer, September 20, 1916, p. 7.
"The Grace of God; A Book Study of First Peter." Union Seminary Review, October 1916, pp. 50-57.
"Fellowship with God: A Book Study of First John." Ibid., March 1917, pp. 213-24.
"The Growth of Grace: A Book Study of Second Peter." Ibid., January 1917, pp. 147-53.
"Through Judgment to Glory: A Book Study of Isaiah." Ibid., April 1917, pp. 331-43, and October 1917, pp. 52-62.
"The Power of Christ." Union Seminary Review, October 1918, pp. 50-62.
"The Holy Spirit in the Book of Acts." Ibid., October 1919, pp. 21-27.
"The Open Door - Outline Study of Revelation." Ibid., October 1920, pp. 10-20.
"The Kingdom That Shall Stand Forever." Ibid., January 1922, pp. 89-124.
"A Message to Garcia." Christian Observer, December 19, 1923, p. 15.
"Bukumba Memorial Bible School." Ibid., April 8, 1925, p. 10.
"The Best Books on the Acts and Paul." Earnest Worker, April 1925, pp. 200-01.
"Union Seminary Review - Its Beginning and Continuance." Union Seminary Review, January 1929, pp. 122-26.
"Editorial Notes." Ibid., April 1931, pp. 249-54.

Of the thirty articles published, twelve were books and pamphlets and nineteen, other than reprints, appeared in religious periodicals. Twenty-eight were published during the period of his professorship at Union Seminary. Twenty-one of those were book studies.

Marcus Ryerson Turnbull. (1886-)(1917-1919)

Prior to his career at Union Seminary he held several pastorates. From 1917 to 1919, he was acting professor of English Bible and Pastoral Theology, after which he became professor of Bible at the Assembly's Training School (1919-1935).

1. Studying the Book of Genesis. Richmond: Presbyterian

Committee of Publication, 1926.

This book study, which went through two editions, discusses the first half of Genesis by chapters and the last half by characters.

2. Studying the Book of Leviticus. Richmond: Ibid., 1926.

This book is the third of a series on "Studying the Bible by Books." It contains fourteen lessons. As an introduction to the book he presents and explains the various offerings, laws, and feasts.

3. Studying the Book of Hebrews. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1927.

This book is the fourth in the same series. Besides giving an outline of the book, Dr. Turnbull gives suggestions on how to teach it. [1]

4. Studying the Book of Exodus. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1925.

> "These studies appeared first in columns of 'The Christian Observer' [2] of Louisville, Ky., and are now published in book form at the earnest request of friends." [3]

After comparing its relation to Genesis, he then devotes fourteen chapters to the study of the book, dividing it topically.

5. "Suggestions for Leaders of Classes in 'Studying the Book of Genesis.'" Richmond: Ibid., n.d.

This pamphlet contains seventeen lessons, each giving class procedure.

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1. Also appears in Christian Observer, Vol. 114, Nos. 38-52, Vol. 115, Nos. 1,2.
2. Vol. 113, Nos. 1-15.
3. Author's note.

Magazine articles

"Dr. Campbell Morgan, as a Teacher of the Bible." Union Seminary Review, January 1920, pp. 146-49.
"Joseph - A Character Study." Ibid., January 1921, pp. 133-44.
"Studying the Bible by Books." Leviticus. Christian Observer, Vol. 114, Nos. 1-13.
"Studying the Bible by Books." Explaining the method. Union Seminary Review, January 1925, pp. 138-40.
"Palestine and the Bible." Christian Observer, Vol. 118, Nos. 44-50, 1930.
Sunday School Lessons, July 11, 1923 to October 26, 1938, appearing every week in the Christian Observer, except from April 20, 1927 to December 2, 1927, when he was ill.
"The English Bible in the Assembly's Training School." Presbyterian Survey, April 1932, pp. 199-200.
"The Holy Land and the Bible." Christian Observer, October 10, 1929, p. 6.
"The Holy Land and the Holy Spirit." Ibid., October 23, 1929, p. 6.
"Columbia Conference." Ibid., September 22, 1926, p. 8.

None of the fifteen writings which he published were written during the time he was a professor at the Seminary. Ten of these appeared in religious periodicals. Six of these were book studies, and four related to the Bible. "Palestine and the Bible" which appeared in six parts and the Sunday School lessons are being counted as one each.

Summary of the Period

The professors of this period wrote a total of 436 articles, 314 of which were written during their association with the Seminary. Of this total, 371 were contributions to periodical literature and 65 appeared in book or pamphlet form. Dr. W.M. Moore was the largest contributor, with a total of 134 publications. Biography (c. 40), Church (c. 37), Books of the Bible (c. 29), travel (c. 24), and the Bible in general (c. 16) are the topics which appear most frequently.

Name	Books	Reprints, Pamphlets	Magazine Articles	Total
Walter W. Moore	4	14	116	134
T. C. Johnson	4	16	88	108
W. L. Linglo	2	2	83*	87
E. G. Caldwell	2	9	19	30
T. H. Rice		1	29	30
G. B. Strickler	1	4	17	22
M. R. Turnbull	4	1	10**	15
A.D.F. Gilmour		1	9	10
Total	17	48	371	436

Figure Three

* This total would be larger if all editorials were considered.

**This total would be larger if Sunday School lessons were considered.

CHAPTER V

Presidency of Dr. Benjamin R. Lacy

Edward Mack. (1868-)(1915-1940)

After a year's study in the University of Berlin, he held several pastorates. Then from 1904-1915 he was professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature at Lane Theological Seminary. In 1915, he became professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis at Union Theological Seminary, a position which he held until his retirement in 1940. During this period he was also dean of the graduate school.

1. The Preacher's Old Testament. London: Fleming H. Revell Company, c. 1923.

This book is the published Stone Lecture Series. The seven lectures are (a) general values of the Old Testament, (b) literary values, (c) historical values, (d) dramatic elements, (e) moral message, (f) a sound philosophy, (g) Messianic heart.

2. "Chronology of the Old Testament." The International Standard Encyclopaedia. Chicago: The Howard-Severance Company, 1915. 2

Here he gives a well thought-out chronology of the Old Testament starting with the latest date and tracing back to the time of Abraham.

3. "The Office of the Deacon." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1923.

This pamphlet is an "interpretation of Chapter IV, Section IV, of the form of government, revised, and adopted by the General Assembly in 1922." 1

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1. Note under the title page. ✓
2. There are also numerous other articles by him in the same encyclopaedia.

4. The Christ of the Old Testament. Richmond: Ibid., c. 1926.

The second edition of this book, which is a study in the beginnings and growth of Messianic prophecy in the Bible, appeared in 1932.

5. The Hebrew Looks up to God. Richmond: Ibid., 1936.

In this book Dr. Mack shows how the Hebrew religion began in a personal God and how all their frustrations and dreams culminated in Christ.

Magazine articles

"Colonel George Tait." Central Presbyterian, December 7, 1898, p. 3.
"Ministerial Relief and the Endowment Fund." Presbyterian of the South, March 28, 1917, p. 10.
"Sabbath Blessings." Ibid., April 11, 1917, p. 10.
"Whom Having Not Seen, Yet Love." Ibid., April 18, 1917, p. 10.
"Foreign Missions." Ibid., April 25, 1917, p. 10.
"The Homelitic Value of the Old Testament." Union Seminary Review, July 1917, pp. 298-307.
"The Heart of the Bible." Ibid., October 1916, pp. 40-49.
"The Harrisonburg Presbyterian Church." Presbyterian of the South, December 4, 1918, p. 9.
"Our Church in the Reconstruction after the War." Union Seminary Review, January 1919, pp. 99-110.
"The Origin of Paul's Religion." Ibid., April 1922, pp. 188-92.
"Religious Impressions of Great Britain in 1922." Ibid., pp. 117-31.
"Ethical Message of the Old Testament." Ibid,, April 1923, pp. 240-54.
"The Bible Story of the Creation." Ibid., April 1924, pp. 228-41.
"Presbyterian Heritage in Eastern Virginia." Ibid., July 1924, pp. 299-306.
"The New Translation of the Old Testament." Ibid., January 1925, pp. 135-37.
"The Chinese Encyclopaedia." Presbyterian of the South, December 16, 1925, p. 3.
"Asia and Christ." Union Seminary Review, April 1926, pp. 238-46.
"The Present State of Old Testament Criticism." Ibid., October 1928, pp. 12-23.
"Samuel Davis in Hanover County." Ibid., October 1930, pp. 25-34.

"The Sprunt Lectures - An Appreciation." Presbyterian of the South, April 1, 1931, pp. 8,9.
"Pre-Seminary Courses in Presbyterian Colleges." Union Seminary Review, April 1931, pp. 319-22.
"The Egypt of the Living, Not the Dead." Presbyterian of the South, May 24, 1933, p. 21.
"The Egypt of the Dead." Ibid., May 10 and 17, 1933.
"Visits to Age-Old Cities." Union Seminary Review, July 1933, pp. 343-51.
"Impressions of Two Presbyterian Gatherings." Ibid., October 1933, pp. 34-48.
"Impressions of Present Day Palestine." Ibid., January 1934, pp. 122-35.
"Outright Indifference." Christian Observer, January 10, 1934, p. 9.
"Thomas Cary Johnson." Union Seminary Review, April 1936, pp. 169-73.
"Zionism and Prophecy." Ibid., April 1934, pp. 214-24.
"Across Europe's Diagonal." Ibid., July 1934, pp. 307-16.
"The 'Come' of Jesus." Christian Observer, May 22, 1940, p. 4.

Dr. Edward Mack wrote a total of thirty six books and articles, all except one appearing during the time when he was a professor at the Seminary. These publications include three books, two pamphlets, and thirty-one contributions to religious magazines. Eleven of these are on the Old Testament, six pertain to other countries, namely Egypt, Palestine, and Great Britain, and five to the Presbyterian Church.

James Gray McAllister. (1872-)(1925-)

Dr. McAllister has had wide experience in newspaper and magazine work, having been editor-in-chief of "The Hampden-Sidney Magazine" in his senior year (1893-1894) at Hampden-Sidney College, editor (1894-1895) of "The Bath News," Warm Springs, Virginia, business manager (1895-1898) of "The Central Presbyterian," Richmond, Virginia, editor-in-chief of "The Union Seminary Magazine," in his senior year (1900-1901) at the Seminary, and since 1932, editor-in-chief of its

successor, "The Union Seminary Review." He served as assistant professor of Hebrew Language and Literature at Union Seminary through the session of 1902-1903 and as adjunct professor in the same department, in 1904-1905. He left Union to become the president of Hampden-Sidney College (1905-1908). From 1911 to 1925 he was a professor in the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. He returned to Union Seminary in 1925 to become the Stuart Robinson Professor of the English Bible. He is also instructor in Public Speaking in the Seminary.

1. "Sketch of Captain Thompson McAllister." Petersburg: Fenn and Owen, 1896. Printed for private distribution.

In addition to the sketch it contains genealogical data on the McAllister family.

2. "In Memoriam - Mrs. Lydia Miller McAllister." n.pl.,n.d.

Mrs. McAllister, the wife of Captain Thompson McAllister, died in 1902.

3. "Recognition in Heaven." Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1902. (Reprint from Union Seminary Magazine.)

> "The purpose of the writer has been to ascertain, independent of external helps, what the Bible teaches on the subject of Recognition in Heaven, and to present this teaching as clearly as he could in the compass of a dozen pages." [1]

4. "The Book Pre-Eminent." n.pl., 1906. (Reprinted from Union Seminary Magazine, January 1905, pp. 101-11.)

Dr. McAllister delivered this address upon the occasion of his inauguration as adjunct professor of Hebrew at Union Theological Seminary, May 8, 1905. The Bible is pre-eminent because of (a) the origin and nature of its composition, (b)

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1. Footnote bottom of p. 3.

its contents, (c) its purpose, (d) its influence.

5. "Robert Lewis Dabney." Library of Southern Literature. New Orleans: The Martin & Hoyt Company, 1907. pp. 1119-27.

Addendum:

McAllister Family Records. Privately printed. 1912.

Publication, 1925.

This book is the

> "outgrowth of lectures delivered in America and on the high seas and then of a series of articles running in successive issues of the Christian Observer." [1]

During the winter of 1924, Dr. McAllister made an extensive tour of Europe and the Near East and wrote these articles. The second edition also appeared in 1925.

7. "Studies in Old Testament History." Richmond: Richmond Press, Inc., 1925.

This book was especially prepared for students but "may be of help to others." [2] It presents the greater features of the Old Testament chronologically and in outline form, and contains historical, geographical, and literary data. The second edition of this book appeared in 1926.

8. "A Rapid Survey of the Bible." Richmond: Richmond Press, Inc., 1935. (In collaboration with his colleagues, Professors Edward Mack, D.W. Richardson, and James E. Bear.

Dr. McAllister was the principal author of these questions prepared especially for the comprehensive examination set for the Middlers of the Seminary.

9. "Dr. Walter W. Moore, the Educator." Minutes of the Presbyterian Educational Association of the South. Urban

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1. Foreword, p. ix.
2. Foreword, p. 5.

Building, Louisville, Kentucky, 1939, pp. 81-86.

After a brief biographical sketch this address discusses Dr. Moore as preacher and administrator and in greater detail his influence as a teacher at the Seminary and throughout the Church.

10. The Life and Letters of Walter W. Moore. Richmond: Union Theological Seminary, 1939.

He gives the ancestry and life of Dr. Moore and quotes from his letters and other writings to give a clear portrayal of his personality and distinguished service to the Seminary and the Church. The second edition of this 576-page book appeared in 1940.

Magazine articles

"Two Unpublished Incidents from the Life of Dr. Moses D. Hoge." Hampden-Sidney Magazine, Vol. XVI, No. 6, March 1899, pp. 273-75.

"In the Slums of New York." Union Seminary Magazine, January 1903, pp. 151-57.

"Some Legacies of Our Struggle." Winchester (Va.) Evening Star, June 7, 1905, Petersburg (Va.) Daily Index, October 27, 1905, The DeKalb Press, Decatur (Ga.), January 24, 1907, and the Covington (Va.) Dispatch, June 4, 1909.

"Hampden-Sidney's Professors." Hampden-Sidney Kaleidoscope, 1906, pp. 37-47.

"The Emphasis in the Ideal Education." Bulletin of Hampden-Sidney College, Vol. I, No. 2, June 1906; and the Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, North Carolina, March 11, 1925.

"President Richard McIlwaine." Hampden-Sidney Kaleidoscope, 1907, pp. 14-18.

"Lee, the Model American." Southern Collegian, Lexington, Virginia, March 1908, pp. 1-9.

"Eternity the Proper Standard of Measurement." Union Seminary Magazine, October 1908, pp. 47-56.

"Teachings of Great Features of the Bible." Ibid., January 1914, pp. 97-112.

"The Place and Claims of the Christian College." Presbyterian of the South, March 25, 1914, p. 18; and Presbyterian Standard, March 11, 1925.

"The Service of the Prophet Samuel." Earnest Worker, February 1915.

"The Golden Opportunity." Christian Observer, August 8, 1917, p. 6.
"The Book of Numbers: Disobedience and Discipline." Union Seminary Review, March 1917, pp. 201-14.
"Testaments for Soldiers." Christian Observer, September 26, 1917, p. 7; The Presbyterian, September 19, 1917.
"The Church in the New Age." Christian Observer, November 6, 1918, p. 5.
"In the Kentucky Mountains." Presbyterian of the South, June 30, 1920, p. 12.
"The Spiritual Conquest of the Congo." Christian Observer, November 10, 1920, p. 22.
"The Book of Ruth: The Rewards of Faithfulness." Union Seminary Review, April 1922, pp. 193-209.
"The Treasured Word." Presbyterian Standard, July 23, 1924.
"The Finest Thing We Saw in Athens." Presbyterian of the South. November 4, 1925, p. 4.
"Impressions of a Seminary Professor in the Kentucky Mountains." Presbyterian Survey, September 1924.
Many articles about Montreat from 1925 to 1937.
"Our Trustworthy Bible." Union Seminary Review, July 1926, pp. 352-63. Inaugural address as Prof. of English Bible in the Seminary.
"Walter W. Moore in the Field of Literature." Union Seminary Review, October 1926, pp. 46-50.
"The Minister as Leader in the Church." Union Seminary Bulletin, Vol. IV, No. 3, January 1927.
"Choosing Our Own Men." Presbyterian of the South, April 29, 1931, p. 2.
"Pari-Mutuel in Virginia." Christian Observer, February 7, 1934, p. 15.
"Pastoral Changes." Presbyterian of the South, April 22, 1936, pp. 4,5.
"Our Words." Ibid., October 28, 1936, pp. 3,4.
"First Contributors to Union Theological Seminary." Union Seminary Review, October 1927, pp. 16-20.
"The Bukumba Bible Training School." Christian Observer, October 8, 1924, p. 24.
"James Porter Smith." Union Seminary Review, January 1941, pp. 103-07.

Of this total of forty-three articles, Dr. McAllister published twenty-two during the period of his association with the Seminary. Ten of these were books and pamphlets and thirty-three appeared in periodicals. An analysis reveals that so far as the subjects of his writings are concerned, he wrote mainly biographical sketches (10) and articles on the Bible (9) and a few on travel (3).

William Taliaferro Thompson. (1886-)(1920-)

Dr. W.T. Thompson was pastor at Lexington, North Carolina, from 1910-1914, and at Knoxville, Tennessee, from 1914-1919. During the World War, he served as Director of Army Y.M.C.A. work. From 1920 to the present he has been professor of Religious Education at Union Seminary.

1. "Inaugural Address." Louisville, Kentucky: Executive Committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief, n.d. (Also appeared in Union Seminary Review, January 1922.)

He states that the end of education is to produce character. But religion only can produce character. Since the school does not teach religion, this responsibility rests entirely upon the church. He further shows how the church has failed in this task.

2. "Recruiting Our Youth." In Our Church Faces Foreign Missions. Nashville, Tennessee: Executive Committee of Foreign Missions, n.d., Chapter VI, pp. 205-47.

This chapter is the report of Commission VI to the Congress on World Missions of the Presbyterian Church which was held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 1931. He discusses such subjects as the reason for the lack of missionaries, the kind of missionaries needed today and how to secure them, and motives that should prompt men to go to the foreign field.

3. "The Values of Weekday Religious Education." Eightieth Annual Report of the Executive Committee of Religious Education and Publication. Richmond: Executive Committee of Religious Education, May 22, 1941.

The values of weekday religious education are that many children who do not attend any Sunday School are reached, more time is spent in Bible study, the teaching is under better conditions, the teachers are better qualified, results are

better, has an wholesome effect upon the Sunday School, reacts helpfully on the public schools, fosters a better relationship between the church and state, draws together the religious forces of a community, and exerts an inspiring influence on the home.

4. "God's Will for the World." Christ, the Church, and the World, n.pl., n.d., pp. 3-16.

This address was one of six delivered to the Youth Convention on World Missions held at Memphis, Tennessee, December 1941. The two emphases in this address are (a) the characteristics of God's love, and (b) love in its character and outworking.

Magazine articles

"Religion for Men." Union Seminary Review, January 1919, pp. 127-36.
"Mrs. Anna Harrison Deans." (Obituary) Presbyterian of the South, October 20, 1920, p. 15.
"The Minister's Test and Inspiration." Union Seminary Review, October 1925, pp. 68-78.
"What Is Religious Education?" Christian Observer, May 26, 1926, p. 8.
"Youth and the Church." Union Seminary Review, July 1927, pp. 368-82.
"Thomas: A Character Study." Union Seminary Review, April 1928, pp. 217-26.
"A Prophetic Ministry." Christian Observer, Vol. 116, Nos. 39-42, 1928.
"Extracts from Impressions of Davidson." Presbyterian of the South, November 14, 1928, p. 9.
"Is the Boys' Summer Camp Worthwhile?" Christian Observer, May 22, 1929, p. 29.
"Commencement Address." The Princeton Seminary Bulletin, June 1932, pp. 3-9.
"The Church and the New Deal." March 14 and 21, 1934, pp. 3,4.
"When a Boy Walks with His Father as a Teacher Sees It." Earnest Worker, April 1936, pp. 203-05.
"The Objectives of the National Preaching Mission." Presbyterian Survey, February 1937, pp. 70-72.
"'That Those Things Which Cannot Be Shaken May Remain.'" Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 113, Nos. 15-19, 1938, p. 2.
"Our Father.'" Ibid., Vol. 113, Nos. 43-46, 1938.
"Servants of Jesus Christ." Union Seminary Review, October 1939, pp. 35-44.

Young People Programs in Christian Observer starting February 25, 1925 and continuing until April 14, 1926.

Seventeen of these publications (sixteen during his professorship at the Seminary) appeared in magazines and four in pamphlet form. Since Dr. Thompson wrote on such a variety of subjects it is difficult to classify them. He wrote four, however, on subjects pertaining to the church, and four on education. Except for two series of chapel talks on Biblical passages, the rest are on a variety of subjects.

Ernest Trice Thompson (1894-)(1922-)

Since 1922, Dr. E.T. Thompson has been a professor at Union Theological Seminary. He was a contributing editor of Presbyterian Standard from 1924-1931, and its successor the Presbyterian of the South from 1931-1937. Since 1937 he has been editor of the same paper.

1. Presbyterian Missions in the Southern United States. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1934.

This mission study book discusses missions in the colonial, the anti-bellum, and the modern South.

2. "Highlights of Presbyterian History." 1936.

The Committee on Diamond Jubilee in Celebration of the Seventieth Anniversary of the Organization of the Presbyterian Church requested the preparation of this paper. After presenting the history of the Presbyterian Church in states corresponding to American history, he then discusses its growth at home, abroad, and its hope for the future.

3. "The Presbyterian Church in Virginia." In Diamond Jubilee Addresses at the Synod of Virginia, September, 1936, pp. 21-54. Presses of Owen Printing Company, Petersburg, Virginia.

He divides the history into four periods, the colonial, anti-bellum, Civil War, and modern South, and discusses the contributions of Presbyterians in each.

4 to 9. Biographies of Francis Makemie, Thomas Ephraim Peck, William Shields Reid, John Holt Rice, Stuart Robinson, Benjamin Mosby Smith, in the Dictionary of American Biography. New York: Charles Scribners Sons, 1937.

10. "Religious Development of John Wesley." Richmond: Union Theological Seminary, 1938.

This series of five chapel talks given at the Seminary also appeared in the Presbyterian of the South.

11. "The Present Mission of the Church." n.pl., September 11, 1941.

Dr. Thompson delivered this sermon at the opening of the Synod of Virginia when he was the retiring moderator. Using Acts 1:8 as his text, he states that "Our duty is to witness for Jesus, who reveals God's love, God's will for all mankind."[1]

12. "The Contribution of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches to American Idealism."

This address, delivered at the Western Section of the Alliance of Presbyterian Churches, was published in their Minutes of 1941. Mimeographed copies were sent to representatives of Presbyterian and Reformed bodies in United States and Canada. He shows the contributions of these religious groups to democracy, the freedom of Religious worship, education, moral and social welfare.

Magazine articles

"The Last Forty Years in England." Union Seminary Review, April 1927, pp. 254-71.
"The World Conference on Faith and Order." Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 101, Nos. 47-49, 1927.

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1. p.3

"An Argument for Church Union." Christian Observer, September 17, 1930, p. 10.
"A Third Argument for Church Union." Christian Observer, October 8, 1930, p. 8.
"A Second Argument for Union." Ibid., October 22, 1930, p. 9.
"Is the Northern Church Theologically Sound?" Union Seminary Review, January 1931, pp. 109-34.
"Light on the Auburn Affirmation." Presbyterian of the South, February 11, 1931, pp. 2,3; and Christian Observer, February 11, 1931, p. 6.
"A Final Word about the Auburn Affirmation." Presbyterian of the South, May 13, 1931, p. 2; also, Christian Observer, May 27, 1931, p. 27.
"A Letter from Dr. John Baillie." Presbyterian of the South, September 7, 1932, pp. 3,4.
"The Federal Council." Ibid., October 5, 1932, pp. 4,5.
"John Holt Rice." Union Seminary Review, January 1932, pp. 175-86.
"The Ideals of John Holt Rice." Union Seminary Review, April 1932, pp. 287-97.
"The Great Commission." Ibid., January 1933, pp. 124-39.
"An Announcement." Presbyterian of the South, January 4, 1933, p. 4.
"The Proposed Amendment on Title to Church Property." Ibid., May 10, 1933, p. 5.
"Federal Council." Ibid., July 11, 1934, pp. 3,4.
"Diamond Jubilee of the Presbyterian Church in the United States." Presbyterian Survey, September 1935, pp. 573-74.
"Presbyterian Ministers' Forum." Presbyterian of the South, August 5, 1936, pp. 3,4; and Christian Observer, September 23, 1936, p. 6.
"Southern Presbyterians, What Can We Learn from the Past?" Union Seminary Review, October 1936, pp. 15-31.
"The Birthday of Our Church." Presbyterian of the South, December 2, 1936, pp. 2-4.
"Why Re-Enter the Federal Council?" Christian Observer, September 15, 1937, p. 15; and Presbyterian of the South, September 29, 1937, p. 4.
"Shall We Re-Enter the Federal Council?" Presbyterian of the South, September 22, 1937, pp. 4, 5; Christian Observer, September 8, 1937, pp. 10, 11.
"Moses Hoge: First Professor of Theology in Union Theological Seminary." Union Seminary Review, October 1937, pp. 21-34.
"The Modern World and the Church." Ibid., January 1938, pp. 90-103.
"An Appreciation." Presbyterian of the South, September 28, 1938, p. 3.
"The Presbyterian Courts." Presbyterian Survey, October 1938, pp. 503-05.
"The Church Property Amendment." Christian Observer, November 16, 1938, p. 10.
"Great American Evangelists." Presbyterian of the South, August 2, 1939, pp. 2, 3.

"The Religious Experience of John Wesley." Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 114, Nos. 32-35, 1939.
"George Whitefield." Ibid., Vol. 114, Nos. 43-48.
"The Presbyterian Evangelistic Crusade." Union Seminary Review, January 1940, pp. 97-105.
"The Relation of Our Church to Other Bodies." Union Seminary Review, April 1940, pp. 264-89.
In the Presbyterian of the South, he began writing the Sunday School lessons beginning September 23, 1931, and the column, the Christian World, in 1933 until the present day.

Of the total of forty-six publications, thirty-four appeared in religious periodicals. Dr. Thompson published all of them since he has been a professor. The other ten may be classified as books, pamphlets and articles. Thirteen were biographies and thirteen pertained to the Church. The rest were on a variety of subjects.

John Russel Woods. (-)(1924-1926)

Soon after his graduation from this Seminary, he became assistant professor of Church History. Within a year he had become the F.S. Royster Professor of Christian Missions (1925-1926), a position which he left to become a missionary to China.

Benjamin Rice Lacy. (1886-)(1926-)

After receiving his B.A. degree from Oxford, he studied at this Seminary (1910). From 1914-1917, he was a home missionary. During the World war he served in the Army with the rank of captain. From 1919 until he became President of the Seminary, he was pastor at the Central Presbyterian Church, Atlanta, Georgia. Since 1926 he has been President of Union Theological Seminary.

1. "Jessie Scott Armistead, D.D." Union Seminary Bulletin, 1935.

Dr. Armistead was among the students of the first class that Dr. John Holt Rice taught at the Seminary. The information for this biography is from the diary of Dr. Armistead.

Magazine articles

"The Spoken Messages of Paul." Union Seminary Review, Vol. XXXIV, Nos. 1-4, 1922-1923.
"The Most Notable Convention." Presbyterian of the South, December 2, 1925, p. 12.
"Back to the Budget." Christian Observer, February 3, 1926, p. 5.
"A Look Backward and Forward." Union Seminary Review, October 1926, pp. 29-34.
"Inaugural Address." Presbyterian of the South, May 18, 1927, pp. 1-4.
"The Fact of Christianity." Christian Observer, June 15, 1927, p. 15.
"Union Theological Seminary and This Present Age." Union Seminary Review, July 1927, pp. 353-66.
"Three Channels of Service." Christian Observer, October 17, 1928, p. 7.
"First Church, Fayetteville, North Carolina, and Union Theological Seminary." Ibid., February 6, 1929, p. 10.
"Improving the Outlook." Presbyterian of the South, August 18, 1929, p. 12; also, Christian Observer, September 18, 1929, p. 6.
"Cyrus Hall McCormick, A Soldier of Jesus Christ." Union Seminary Review, Vol. XLIII, 1932, pp. 274-86.
"The Depression and Our Future Minister." Christian Observer, October 26, 1932, p. 8.
"Home Missionaries and the Seminaries." Ibid., November 22, 1932, p. 6.
"Influence of Revivals in the South." Union Seminary Review, January 1933, pp. 113-24.
"I Am Not Ashamed to Believe in Foreign Missions." Christian Observer, January 18, 1933, p. 8.
"A Home Mission Appeal." Presbyterian of the South, January 3, 1934, pp. 1,2.
"The First General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States." Union Seminary Review, July 1936, pp. 359-66.
"The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Union Theological Seminary." Ibid., October 1937, pp. 1-15.
"The Presbyterian Church in Colonial Days." Ibid., October 1938, pp. 1-17.
"The Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond." Presbyterian of the South, November 30, 1938, pp. 2-4.

"Evangelistic Preaching." Ibid., December 13, 1939, pp. 3,4.

Since he assumed the presidency of the Seminary, he has written all of the twenty-one magazine articles and the pamphlet listed. Four pertain to the Seminary and four to the church, particularly to the history of single churches. In addition, he writes on revivals (2) and missions (2).

Donald M. Richardson. (1879-)(1828-)

During the school year 1906-1907, he studied in the field of the New Testament at the University of Berlin, and at Marburg. For the following three years he was pastor at Greer, South Carolina. Then he became principal of the Presbyterian High School, Chinkiang, China (1910-1918), and later vice-president and dean of Nanking Theological Seminary (1918-1928). Since 1928 he has been Professor of Christian Missions and Comparative Religions at Union Theological Seminary.

1. An Introduction to the Study of the New Testament. n.pl., 1925.

Dr. Richardson wrote this book, which was published in Chinese, while professor at Nanking Theological Seminary. A Chinese associate made the translation from the English into the Chinese language.

2. The Church in China. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, c. 1929.

This book traces the

> "beginnings and growth, the present strength and weakness and future outlook, the trials and triumphs, the perils and challenge of the Christian movement in China." 1

1. E.F. Caldwell, "A Review of This Book." Union Seminary Review, April 1929, pp.374-5, Vol. 40.

3. "Surveying Our Foreign Field." In Our Church Faces Foreign Missions. Nashville, Tennessee: The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions, n.d., pp. 57-118.

This is the Second Commission to the Congress on World Missions held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 1931. The four larger sections of this article are (a) the field, (b) our missionary responsibility, (c) the commission's findings, and (d) conclusions.

4. The Revelation of Jesus Christ. Richmond: John Knox Press, 1939.

After an introduction on the apocalyptic method and purpose of revelation, he discusses separately each of the seven visions in the book of Revelation.

Magazine articles

"Our Foreign Mission Conference at Montreat." Missionary Survey, October 1913, pp. 910-12.
"The Chinkiang Christian Boys High School." Ibid., July 1914, pp. 545-47.
"Modernism on the China Mission Field." Presbyterian of the South, August 1930 and September 6, 1922; also, Christian Observer, September 6, 1922, p. 6.
"Christian Co-operation in Nanking." Missionary Survey, August 1923, pp. 606-07.
"Nanking Theological Seminary." Ibid., February 1925, p. 105.
"News from Nanking Seminary." Ibid., February 1926, p. 104.
"Some Difficulties and Some Encouragements in China." Ibid., June 1926, p. 364.
"The Value of Vision." Union Seminary Review, July 1928, pp. 341-60.
"Why Christianity Has No Rivals Among Religions." Presbyterian Survey, December 1928, pp. 739-41.
"Called of God to Know, to See, and to Hear." Union Seminary Review, April 1929, pp. 272-91.
"Our Church's Responsibilities and Her Resources." Inaugural Address. Ibid., July 1929, pp. 411-24.
"Inspiring Christian Movements in the Orient." The Presbyterian Advance, March 31, 1932, pp. 6,7.
"In Memoriam: Robert Thornwell Coit, D.D." Presbyterian Survey, December 1932, pp. 757-58.
"Re-thinking Missions." Union Seminary Review, January 1933, pp. 144-64.

"I Am Not Ashamed to Believe in Foreign Missions." Christian Observer, January 25, 1933, p. 6.
"The Abiding Aim of Foreign Missions." Presbyterian of the South, February 1, 1933, pp. 4,5.
"Non-Christian Religion on Southern Presbyterian Mission Fields." Ibid., Vol. 107, Nos. 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 52.
"A Great Heritage." Union Seminary Review, January 1936, pp. 81-93.
"Waiting to Go." Christian Observer, October 21, 1936, p. 5; also, Presbyterian of the South, November 18, 1936, pp. 3, 4.
"The General Assembly's Training School and Foreign Missions." Presbyterian Survey, January 1939, pp. 11, 12.
"The Rally Day Program and the Evangelistic Crusade." Christian Observer, September 20, 1939, p. 4.
"Let Us Give Thanks." October 1939, pp. 447-49. Presbyterian Survey.
"The Literature of Evangelism." Presbyterian Survey, January 1940, pp. 1-12.
"A Prayer Meeting in Every Presbyterian Home in the South." Christian Observer, February 21, 1940, p. 7.
"The Primary Task of the Church." Presbyterian of the South, May 1, 1940, pp. 3,4.
"World-Wide Communion Sunday and Rally Day." Christian Observer, September 18, 1940, p. 6.
"Memorizing the Scripture." Ibid., January 8, 1941, p. 15.
"World-Wide Communion." Christian Observer, August 27, 1941, p. 5.
"The Chief Source of Information in the Church." Ibid., October 8, 1941, p. 6.
"The Evangelistic Crusade." Earnest Worker, January 1940, pp. 1-3.

Of this total of thirty-four publications, twenty-nine appeared in religious magazines, and three of them were books. Twenty-four have been published since he became a professor in 1928. Fourteen pertain to missions, particularly the China Mission Field, four to evangelism, and two are Bible studies.

James Porter Smith. (1882-1940)(1930-1939)

A son of missionary parents, he went back to the place of his birth - Brasil - to serve as a missionary. For the first ten years he was an evangelist, but later, upon the death of his father, he became a professor at the Theological

Seminary of Brazil, and later, president (1926-1930). In 1930 he returned to the United States to undertake work as professor of Systematic Theology in this Seminary.

1. An Open Door in Brazil. Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1925.

This mission study book is "a brief survey of the mission work carried on in Brazil since 1869 by the Presbyterian Church in the United States." [1]

Magazine article

"An Anti-Protestant Riot in Brazil." Missionary Survey, April 1913, pp. 462-63.
"A Prayer." Ibid., June 1922, p. 419.
"Why Evangelize Brazil?" Ibid., November 1923, pp. 834-37.
"A Noble Victory for Religious Freedom in Brazil." Ibid., November 1923, pp. 841-43.
"Taking Liberties with the Word of God." Presbyterian of the South, December 12, 1923, p. 7.
"Rome and Scripture." Missionary Survey, January 1924, pp. 6-8.

During his lifetime, Dr. Smith published a total of seven writings, none of which he wrote during the time he was a professor at Union Seminary. All, except one, appeared in religious periodicals. Brazil is the subject of four of these, and the Scriptures of two.

James E. Bear. (1893-)(1932-)

Dr. Bear was born of missionary parents, in Chinkiang, China. After studying in Union Seminary, he returned to China as a missionary (1923-1929). In 1932 he became acting professor of New Testament, associate in 1937, and professor in 1939.

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1. Caption under the title on the cover page.

1. "Dispensationalism and the Covenant of Grace." Reprinted from the Union Seminary Review, July 1938.

After discussing the terms "dispensationalism" and "covenant of grace," he answers the question, "Do the Dispensationalists accept the truth contained in the Covenant of Grace?"

2. "A Literal Versus a Spiritual Interpretation of the Bible." Richmond: Presbyterian Committee of Publication. (Reprint from Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 113, Nos. 4-11, 1938.)

After defining these two approaches to the study of the Bible, he further points out the differences in relation to the millenium, a subject which presents them in clearest contrast.

Magazine articles

"Preaching as You Go." Missionary Survey, March 1925, p. 163.
"The Futility of Chinese Authority." Presbyterian Survey, September 1928, pp. 559-60.
"Afraid of What? Of Men?" Christian Observer, May 24, 1933, p. 6.
"Afraid of What?" Ibid., June 14, 1933, p. 6.
"Afraid of What? Of Sickness, Death?" Ibid., July 5, 1933, p. 10.
"Afraid of What? Failure?" Ibid., July 12, 1933, p. 9.
"Extraordinary Cases in the Southern Presbyterian Ministry." Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 110, Nos. 2-4, January 1935; and Christian Observer, Vol. 123, Nos. 2-4.
"Form-Criticism." Union Seminary Review, April 1937, pp. 281-311.
"A Dispensational 'Keystone' Examined." Presbyterian of the South, July 13, 1938.
"Dispensationalism and the Early Church Fathers." Ibid., August 10 and 17, 1938.
"The Second Coming of Christ." Ibid., May 29, 1940, pp. 3-6; also, Christian Observer, July 24, 1940, pp. 5-7.
"Shall We Revise the Standards." Ibid., June 15, 1940, pp. 3,4.
"Premillenarians and Our Church Standards." Presbyterian of the South, July 24, 1940, pp. 4-6.
"'Distinguish the Ages.'" Ibid., July 17, 1940, p. 5.
"The Scofield Bible Can't Be Quoted." Ibid., August 21, 1940, pp. 4,5.
"Studies in First John." Ibid., Vol. 115, Nos. 34-41; also, Christian Observer, Vol. 128, Nos. 30, 35-42.
"The Presbyterian Standards and the Scofield Bible." Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 116, Nos. 12-18, March and April of 1941.

"The People of God." Union Seminary Review, Vol. LII, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 1940-1941.
"Christian Liberty and Christian Conscience." Ibid., April 1941, pp. 236-57. Inaugural.

Of this total of twenty-one articles, he wrote all except two since he has been a professor at the Seminary. The Second Coming (4), courage (4) and the Bible (3) are subjects which interest him particularly. A characteristic of his writing is the comparison of doctrines with Presbyterian standards, e.g. The Scofield Bible and Dispensationalism are both judged by Presbyterian standards.

John Bright, Jr. (1908-)(1932-)

Dr. John Bright is a descendant of Dr. Moses Hoge. Prior to his professorship at Union, he was for two years the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Catonsville, Maryland. From 1932-1936, he was an instructor in Hebrew and Greek and later (1939) became a professor in the same department. In 1932 and 1934, he went on an archaeological expedition to Palestine.

Magazine articles

"The Preachers Old Testament: Recent Development and Continuing Realities." Union Seminary Review, April 1941, pp. 351-74. Inaugural
"The Age of King David: A Study in the Institutional History of Israel." Ibid., February 1942, pp. 87-107.

Both of these magazine articles, published when he was a professor at the Seminary, are on the Old Testament.

Howard Tillman Kuist. (1895-)(1938-)

He was a member of the faculty of the Biblical Seminary in New York, 1920-1938. During the year 1929-1930 he studied at the University of Berlin and Mansfield College, Oxford. In

1938 he became associate professor of English Bible at Union Theological Seminary and, a year later, Walter M. Robertson Professor of New Testament.

1. "Is a History of the Philosophy of History Worthwhile." New York University Philosophical Society, 1921-1922.

This thesis won a prize from the aforementioned society. Dr. Kuist claims that a history of the philosophy of history is worthwhile because "their (the writers) theories are invariably stamped by their own peculiar personality," [1] and "the spirit or circumstances of the times affect men's views of history." [2] He concludes that a satisfactory history of this kind should be scientific in spirit, pragmatic in view, psychological in attitude, recognize the significance of geography, recognize the place of morality and religion.

2. The Pedagogy of St. Paul. New York: George M. Doran Company, c. 1925.

This book presents the sources of Paul's pedagogy, his qualifications as a teacher, his aims, his educational views, his methods, and results.

3. "Reflections of the Theology from Gone With the Wind." (Reprinted from Union Seminary Review, 1939.)

After discussing the use and meaning of the word "wind" in the Bible, he shows how Scarlett's attitude toward God is reflected in her character.

4. "How to Enjoy the Bible." Richmond: John Knox Press, c. 1939. (Reprinted from Presbyterian of the South, Vol. 113, Nos. 49, 50.

After describing the best approach to the reading of the

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1. p. 2
2. p. 3

Bible, he then presents his method of study which is based on the law of proportion and the law of relationships. The third edition of this pamphlet appeared in 1941.

5. "The Training of Men in the Christian Tradition." (Reprinted from Union Seminary Review, April 1941.)

Dr. Kulat gave this address upon his inauguration as Walter H. Robertson Professor of New Testament at this Seminary. The sections of the address are (a) the word "seminary" in its relation to education, (b) the emphasis of education during the past century, (c) where Jesus placed the emphasis, (d) authority of the optic nerve, (e) the relation to the Walter H. Robertson Chair of New Testament.

6. "How to Enjoy Nehemiah." Richmond: Union Seminary Review, c. 1941.

This pamphlet presents Nehemiah the book, the times, the man himself and his relation to the world today, his relationship to the present-day teacher, and finally the use of this book in interpretative literature.

7. "Gounod Among the Prophets." Reprinted from Church Management, March 1941.

This two page article describes and interprets Gounod's Gallia, a motif based on verses from Lamentations and Jeremiah.

Magazine articles

"Does Philippians 3:10-14 Suggest a Method in Prayer?" Expositor (London), May 1925, pp. 362-64.
"Shechem and the Bones of Joseph." Biblical Review, New York, July 1926, pp. 412-20.
"The Excavations at Ephesus. A Translation from the German Manuscript by Dr. A. Deissmann." Biblical Review, July 1930, pp. 332-47.
"The Labors of the Christian Ministry." April 1931, pp. 245-49.
"Some Arduous Elements of Christian Experience." July 1931, pp. 415-20.

"Hebrews 4:11-13." October 1931, pp. 579-82, Biblical Review.
"How Much More." Biblical Review, January 1932, pp. 79-85.
"Paul and Young People." Westminster Leader for the Church School, March 1932, p. 25.
"Now the God of Peace ... Make You Perfect." Biblical Review, April 1932, pp. 249-54.
"The Oldest Manuscript of the Vulgate Gospels." Homiletic Review, January 1934, pp. 16-18.
"A Meditation on the Crucifixion." The Presbyterian, April 7, 1938, pp. 10-11.
"Christian Endurance." The Jewish Missionary Magazine, August 1938.
"When a World Breaks Up." Ibid., November 1938, pp. 145-47.
"Why Once for All?" Presbyterian of the South, March 22, 1939, pp. 2, 3.
"The Centrality of Jesus in the Program of Religious Education." Earnest Worker, October 1940, pp. 577-79.
"A Thanksgiving Meditation." Presbyterian of the South, November 20, 1940, pp. 3,4.
"The Things That Belong to Peace." Christian Observer, December 25, 1940, p. 5.
"Books for Teachers on the Acts, the Epistles, and the Revelation." Earnest Worker, April 1941, pp. 196-97.
"A Star of Hope for the Nations." Presbyterian of the South, October 15, 1941, pp. 6, 15.
"Books for Teachers on the Life of Christ According to the Synoptic Gospels." Earnest Worker, December 1941, p. 709.

Dr. Kuist published twelve of these twenty six articles since he came to the Seminary in 1938 as a professor. Seven of these are books, pamphlets, and reprints, and the rest appeared in magazines. So far as one is able to judge from his writings, the subjects of teaching (5) interests him particularly, especially the teaching of the Bible. In addition he has one article each on a number of subjects.

John Newton Thomas. (1903-)(1939-)

Dr. John Thomas received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Edinburgh. He has held pastorates at the Second Presbyterian Church, Charleston, South Carolina, and the Grace Covenant Church, Richmond, Virginia. In 1931 he became professor of Theology at this Seminary.

1. "Aids to Worship." Hymnal for Christian Worship. Richmond: John Knox Press, c. 1940, pp. 302-20.

Dr. Thomas compiled and arranged this section of the hymnal, which contains prayers, litanies, and responsive readings.

Magazine articles

"An Experiment in Worship." Presbyterian of the South, November 23, 1938, pp. 2,3.
"The Sovereignty of God." Union Seminary Review, April 1941, pp. 222-36. Inaugural address.
"Thanksgiving, 1621 and 1939." Presbyterian of the South, December 27, 1939, pp. 3,4.

Within the two years of his professorship, Dr. Thomas has published three articles; two of these are on worship.

Summary of the Period

The professors of this period wrote a total of 261 books, pamphlets and articles. One hundred and sixty-eight of these were written while the professors were teaching at Union Seminary. This total includes 214 magazine articles and forty-seven other writings, such as books, pamphlets, and reprints. Dr. Ernest Trice Thompson, with a total of forty-six publications, was the largest contributor. Articles pertaining to the Bible, rather than the study of individual books, is a characteristic contribution to this period (37). Next in interest are subjects pertaining to the church, the emphasis being on the Presbyterian bodies. In addition, there are twenty-eight biographies and biographical sketches, and fourteen on education. (See Figure Four.)

Name	Books	Reprints Pamphlets	Magazine Articles	Total
E. T. Thompson	1	11	34**	46
J. G. McAllister	3 (a)	7	32	42
Edward Mack	3	2	31	36
D. W. Richardson	3	1	30	34
H. T. Kuist	1	6	19	26
B. R. Lacy, Jr.		1	21	22
J. E. Bear		2	19	21
W. T. Thompson		4	17***	21
J. P. Smith	1		6	7
J. N. Thomas		1	3	4
John Bright			2	2
J. R. Woods		0	0	0
Total	12	35	214	261

Figure Four

**This total would be larger if Sunday School lessons were considered.

***This total would be larger if Young Peoples Programs were considered.

(a) Does not include the following book which was omitted when his books and pamphlets were considered. McAllister Family Records. Easton, Pennsylvania. Chemical Publishing Co., 1912.

CHAPTER VI

Summary and Conclusions

The purpose of this chapter is to unify the material that has been discussed. In summary, the first chapter was a presentation of the historical background of the Seminary which gave the setting for the subsequent material. Next came the presentation of the literary contributions of each professor, according to his respective period. From this study, the following conclusions may be formulated.

During the first period, from the founding of the Seminary to the Civil War, there was very little contribution to periodical literature, probably because religious magazines were just coming into prominence. The professors considered during this period wrote a total of thirty-two published works, twelve of which appeared during the periods of their association with the Seminary. The "Ministry," the "Scriptures," and "Slavery" were respectively the most frequent topics of articles. Dr. John Holt Rice, professor of Theology (1824-1831) was the largest contributor, having written a total of fourteen articles. It is interesting to note that the history of the time had some affect upon their writings, since toward the outbreak of and during the Civil War articles discussing slavery began to appear.

A marked increase in the number of magazine articles is noticeable in the second period. Of a total of 195 publications, 136 appeared in religious periodicals. One hundred and

six of the total were published during the years when the professors were affiliated with the Seminary. The "Church," which includes articles pertaining to the ministry, church leaders, the service, and the Catholic Church is the favorite subject for discussion. In addition there were numerous articles on travel, biography, doctrine, the teaching of courses, and text books, the Bible, and Missions. In addition there were a number of articles pertaining to the Civil War, such as slavery, the Negro, and the Union of the two churches, which again shows the influence of the history of the time. Dr. Robert Lewis Dabney (1853-1883), who published ninety-three works, wrote the bulk of the material considered.

During the third period, the presidency of Dr. Walter W. Moore, the president, himself, was the largest contributor, having published a total of 134 works. The professors of this period wrote a total of 436 articles, 314 of which were written during their association with the Seminary. Of this total, over half appeared in religious magazines. Biography, the Church, studies of specific books of the Bible, travel, and the Bible in general were topics which appeared most frequently.

The professors of the fourth period, the presidency of Dr. Benjamin Rice Lacy, wrote a total of 261 books, pamphlets and magazine articles. About 175 appeared while they were associated with the Seminary. Again, the periodicals comprised the large bulk of the total, including 214 contributions. Unlike the previous period, articles pertaining to the Bible,

rather than the study of individual books, was a characteristic contribution. Next in interest were subjects pertaining to the church, the emphasis being on the Presbyterian Church, biography, and education. Dr. Ernest Trice Thompson (1922-), with a total of forty-six publications besides contributions to two weekly columns in the Presbyterian of the South, wrote the largest number of articles.

In toto, the professors of Union Theological Seminary, since its founding in 1807 until the present day, wrote a total of 924 articles. Six hundred of these were published while they were professors of this Seminary. It is well to remind the reader, however, that the total would be even larger had it been possible to study the contributions to periodical literature more extensively.

Dr. Walter W. Moore was the largest contributor during the entire history of the Seminary. Next in order come Dr. Thomas Cary Johnson, Dr. Robert Lewis Dabney, and Dr. Walter L. Lingle. Of these four, Dr. Robert Lewis Dabney published the largest number of books. You will also note that three of these men were considered under the third period, the period of Dr. Walter W. Moore. This period leads the others with the largest number of contributions, followed by the fourth, second, and first respectively.

One cannot deny that most professors are busy men. Frequently, they are called upon to preach and lecture, attend meetings, make trips, besides having to prepare for daily classroom lectures. Hence, it is amazing that any professor

ever finds time to write. Yet they do. The Seminary should truly be proud of the work of its present and past faculties.

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